

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and Tuesday, except
probable showers; warmer tonight.

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

EXTRA EDITION

VOLUME 95—NUMBER 12

NEWARK, OHIO, MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1918.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Austrians Flee Before Italian Troops Leaving Number of Cannon Behind

AUSTRIA IS FACING FAMINE

As Well as Revolt, and Germany May Be Hurrying Troops To Italy To Aid Her Routed

Washington, June 24.—Though cheered by the news that the Italians are pursuing the defeated Austrian army across the Piave, Italian officials and military observers here are prepared to hear at any time of a stiffening of the enemy line and of the launching of another offensive movement supported by Germans withdrawn from France for the purpose.

Some officials suggested today that the absence of any activity along the fronts in France and Flanders during the past few days might be accounted for by the movement of German reinforcements toward Italy. With Austria facing famine and revolt at home, it is believed that Germany will undertake to throw powerful forces to the rescue to prevent the grave consequence to her ally that would be certain to follow a real defeat at the hands of the Italians.

There is much speculation among American and allied officers here as to what steps General Foch may be taking to deal with this situation. Unity of command is counted upon to prevent another such catastrophe as that which followed the first great Austrian offensive and as the Germans move southward to aid their allies, allied soldiers may be on the way to further strengthen the rejuvenated Italians.

"Offensive operations by our troops began Sunday," says the dispatch. "After violent artillery preparations that destroyed all bridges, except one, the infantry drove forward with irresistible impetus. The flooded Piave contains thousands of enemy corpses. Divisions which had passed the Piave were decimated by our artillery and infantry."

Montello was attacked in three columns. Enemy lines were broken at Cella della Madonna and Nervesa and recaptured. From Maserada to Sordana the Austrians first resisted our attacks desperately, but finally were forced to retreat to the left bank. The battle continues fiercely in the Sordana sector. Forty-five thousand prisoners and enormous booty captured by Italians.

"American airmen displayed great bravery in this first encounter. Lieutenant Young attacked by two Austrian chasseurs, was obliged to land on the lower Piave."

AUSTRIANS HAD ONLY ONE BRIDGE TO CROSS PIAVE

London, June 24.—After recapturing the Montello from the Austrians, according to news received in London this afternoon, the Italians began making bridgeheads at Falze and Nervesa. The Italians met with little resistance.

The retreating Austrians crossed the Piave by the only bridge remaining to them north of Zenson.

Other enemy forces were forced to wade across the stream. Between Zenson and Zenson the Italians are on the river for the entire distance. They are sending over cavalry between the Conegliano and Oderzo railroad to clear the country.

EMPEROR MAY REFUSE TO ACCEPT RESIGNATION

Amsterdam, June 24.—Emperor Charles, a Vienna dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says, undoubtedly will refuse to accept the resignation of the Voh Seydler cabinet, which will remain as constituted except probably for the Polish minister, Herr von Twardowski, who will retire.

LEAVES WITH SELECTS.
Thomas Kye Kirkpatrick, former manager of the local Kresge store, arrived in this city yesterday to report to the local draft board this morning as he is one of the city contingent to leave for Camp Sherman today. He has been located at Lexington, Ky., since leaving this city, where he had charge of a Kresge store in that city.

RUNAWAY STOPPED BY DARING DEED OF A NEWARK SELECT

John Feldner, who formerly conducted a fruit store in East Newark, but who left at noon today for Camp Sherman with the Newark quota of selects, proved himself imbued with the spirit of heroism which will certainly make a splendid soldier.

Mr. Feldner was making his rounds of the East Newark business places, bidding his former associates farewell, when a runaway horse came dashing down the street, hatched to a spring wagon with a woman on the seat of the latter, screaming loudly for help.

Young Feldner, who was in the J. C. Brown grocery at the time,

dashed for the door just as the horse ran madly by. He was too late to catch the horse, but made a jump for the wagon, taking a chance of being thrown to the paving and having his skull crushed or being otherwise badly injured. Fortunately he grabbed the end of the wagon and managed to hold onto the same, later being able to crawl into the wagon and grabbing the reins succeeded in stopping the runaway horse after it had reached the square.

It was a brave act and one for which the young man is receiving the highest commendation for his fearlessness and coolness which he exhibited under dangerous conditions.

ITALIANS CAPTURE 45,000 PRISONERS AND ENORMOUS STORES OF MUNITIONS, DRIVING THE ENEMY ACROSS THE PIAVE

LICKING COUNTY WAR SAVINGS STAMP QUOTA IS \$4,000 EVERY DAY



WOULDN'T YOU STOP IT IF YOU COULD?

EVERY WAR SAVINGS STAMP HELPS TO SAVE CIVILIZATION FROM AUTOCRACY. NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 28TH

LICKING SELECTS MAY BE SENT TO ITALIAN FRONT

Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., June 24.—Hypothetical Germans, used as targets at the Mount Logan and Stoney Creek ranges were again showered by lead today, after nearly a month's quiet on the "eastern front." Infantry and machine gun units of the Eighty-fourth division went back to work on the ranges.

Intensive target practice will be continued for at least a week, the men of the Lincoln division, who have had previous practice on the ranges at Camp Taylor, preparing to give the new selects instructions in the first of the June 24 to 23 draftees reached camp during the day and have been billeted in the training battalions of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Depot Brigade.

Word reached Camp today that a portion of the Eighty-third division, composed of Ohio and western Pennsylvania selects, had arrived in Italy. Soldiers at camp received letters stating that the 305th Engineers had landed in that country.

With the 83rd Division.
Several hundred Licking county selects are with the Eighty-third division, which sailed for overseas duty about ten days ago and a part of which has been known to have handed a couple of days ago. It may be, according to the above news from Camp Sherman, that the division, or a portion of it, at least, has been sent to Italy.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, June 24.—The army casualty list today contained 62 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action	8
Died of wounds	4
Died of disease	2
Wounded severely	45
Wounded (degree undetermined)	2

Killed in Action—Corporal Frank A. Rafferty, Armagh, Ireland; Privates Charles S. Geldin, Hoquiam, Wash.; Philip Henry Gillie, Gratiot, Wis.; Wayne C. Jackson, Salem, Ore.; Joseph Canieski, Wotawek, Russia; Jos. Savinsky, Warsaw, Poland; Martin L. Shelton, Fayette, Ark.; Giro Ursolao, Worcester, Mass.

Died of Disease—Privates Ernest Dillon, Peru, N. Y.; Luther Hunter, Fayette, Ala.

Died of Wounds—Lieutenant Edward G. Tomlinson, Fort Howard, Baltimore; Corporal Lewis A. Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa.; Privates Ernest P. Hoerr, Chillicothe street, Portsmouth, O.; Hurlbert Zumwalt, Boise, Ida.

Severely Wounded—Sergeants C. Johnson, Decorah, Ia.; Martin Popiacki, Baltimore, Md.; Corporals Clifford C. Castor, Ira, Ia.; Fred A. McMail, Brooklyn; Claude Turner, Hamburg, Ark.; Privates Clinton Allen, Kent, O.; Harry H. Anderson, Copenhagen, Denmark; Alfred Anderson, Eldridge, N. D.; Luther T. Eall, Cleburne, Tex.; Giuseppe Cadillo, Utica, N. Y.; Paul E. Cagle, Clinton, Ky.; James A. Cleary, Scranton, Pa.; Louis Cohen, Brooklyn; Harry M. Cuff, Jersey City; Michael A. Cunningham, 4170 Hamilton avenue, Cincinnati; Edward T. Dippie, Fernwood, Miss.; Merritt B. Durham, Blue Mountain, Miss.; James H. Ensey, Ainsworth, Neb.; Milt Farley, Wallis Creek, Ky.; James J. Green, 3325 Mapleclade avenue, Cleveland, O.; William D. Hammer, Pottsville, Pa.; Ed Helms, Waxhaw, N. Y.; Ivan J. Hoffman, Berne, Pa.; Orpha T. Huber, West Pond, N. J.; John Kazmar, Hegewick, Ill.; Nathan Leger, Sulphur, La.; Bert Langeland, Berg, N. D.; Eugene S. Little, Evinston, Va.; Oscar Martin, Ralston, Ky.; James Muller, 1512 Spring street, Cincinnati; John Pallas, Nashua, N. H.; Ray M. Trout, Newport, Ky.; William Reid, Jr., Eldorado, Ill.; Ernest C. Ross, Milner, Ga.; Ambers D. Sanders, Vincennes, Ind.; Charles N. Scotfield, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Oscar Segal, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Max Siefert, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.; Michael J. Sullivan, East Pepperell, Mass.; Henry Swanson, Janesville, Wis.; George T. Thompson, Chicago; Peter Thomas, Chester, Pa.; Stanley Wioncek, Washington, O.; John P. Zuner, New York City.

Wounded (degree undetermined)—Privates Charles W. Anderson, San Francisco; Arthur Bimbo, New Haven, Conn.; Gaetano Falco, Baccino, Italy.

MAY PURCHASE WHEAT AT MORE THAN \$2.20 A BU.

Washington, June 24.—The food administration's grain corporation in New York had blanket authority to purchase wheat at more than the fixed government price of \$2.20 a bushel, subject to the approval of Food Administrator Hoover. It also was authorized to increase its capital stock from \$50,000,000 to \$150,000,000; the increased issue to be taken by the government.

No explanation of the order issued yesterday by the President to enable the corporation to pay higher prices was made, but it was assumed that the primary purpose was to absorb the increased freight rates to become effective tomorrow and thus insure to growers at least as great a margin of profit as they now make.

MEATLESS WEEKS IS A POSSIBILITY FOR THE GERMANS

London, June 24.—Meatless weeks for Germany is a possibility of the near future. Dr. August Muller, under secretary for food distribution at a meeting of the Reichstag food committee, says and Exchange telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, announced that it would be impossible to increase the meat ration. He said that most likely it will be necessary to lower it or introduce meatless weeks for the whole of Germany, or at any rate certain parts of the population.

RESERVES DECISION.
Amsterdam, June 24.—Emperor Charles, says a Vienna dispatch, has reserved his decision regarding the resignation of the Austrian cabinet. In the meantime he entrusts Premier von Seydler with the further direction of affairs.

STRIKE GENERAL.

Zurich, Switzerland, June 24.—The Austrian troubles are extending, according to a dispatch from Munich, quoting the Meuse Nachrichten of that city. The Vienna Zeit, according to these advices, states that the strike has become general.

GERMANY'S WAR DEBT.

Amsterdam, June 24.—The reichstag this week will be asked to pass a new vote of credit of 15,000,000,000 marks, according to the Berliner Tageblatt. This will raise Germany's war debt to 139,000,000,000 marks.

GOVERNOR MAY SETTLE STRIKE

Dayton, June 24.—Governor Jas. M. Cox today took a hand in the street railway strike which has held up traffic in this city for one week. Postponing his trip to Columbus this morning, the executive set about to bring both sides together and secure a resumption of car service. He met with the railway officials during the morning and with the striking carmen later and it was announced that through the mediation of the governor the situation had so far cleared that it was expected beyond question cars will be running here tomorrow.

CHANCE FOR COLORED GRAMMAR GRADUATES

Washington, June 24.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today directed Wisconsin to furnish 500 white grammar school graduates, and Ohio 150 colored grammar school graduates, qualified for general military service, for special training at army schools. The enlistment date is July 15. The call probably will be held open for volunteers until about July 1st.

Retreat Began Saturday Night; Routed Austrians Left Cannon Behind, While Victorious Italians Pursued Them East of the Piave---The American Aviators Contribute Notably to Defeat of the Austrians.

Washington, June 24.—Capture of 45,000 prisoners and enormous stores of war material by the Italians in their counter-attacks which have driven the Austrians across the Piave river is announced in an official cablegram received today by the Italian embassy from Rome.

Rome, June 24.—Italian troops have crossed the old channel of the Piave river, west of the main stream and recaptured several of their old positions there, according to semi-official announcement tonight. From Capo Sile other detachments are advancing toward the main stream of the river.

The Italians have thrown numerous bombing detachments across the main stream where the artillery and aircraft are hammering the enemy.

Italian Army Headquarters, June 23.—The great retreat by the Austrians along the Piave front began under cover of darkness of Saturday night. The retreating troops left their cannon behind.

Italian detachments are pursuing the enemy east of the Piave. Austrian troops left to cover the retreat used their machine guns to set up a barrage fire.

When it was observed that the Austrians had begun a retrograde movement the Italians began to attack vigorously all along the Piave line from Montello on the north, well towards the mouth of the river.

The attack was quickly pressed, and became more insistent, accompanied by violent artillery fire. The number of guns left behind by the Austrians as they retreated has not been computed, but it is said to be very great.

The work of the American aviators who appeared on the front last week for the first time contributed notably to the disorganization of the Austrian forces which had crossed the Piave, according to Raffaele Gascini, correspondent of the Milan Secolo.

The crest of the Piave river flood passed yesterday, but the falling waters came too late to relieve the positions of the Austrians. The inundation went sixteen feet above the low water mark.

Along the lower Piave Italian pressure has been constant. The tired enemy has been given no rest, although the fighting has been intermittent, owing to the fact that neither side has been able to see more than fifty yards through the heavy bushes and tall swamp grasses growing in the lowlands.

The Italian attack began at dawn on Sunday. With the Montello on the left flank, the attack was carried out all along the line through Candelo to San Dona di Piave.

South of the Zenson bend the Austrians are fighting rear guard actions to cover the retreat of their main body over the two bridges they have left—at San Dona and Grisolera, three and a half miles from the Adriatic.

WOULD TRANSPORT COMPATRIOTS TO THE FRENCH FRONT

London, June 24.—A member of the Czech-Slovak national council is now at Tokio trying to arrange for the transportation of his compatriots at Vladivostok and in Siberia to the French front, which they are anxious to reach at the earliest moment, says a dispatch to the Times from Tokio.

MORE EVIDENCE OF GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Washington, June 24.—Rumors circulated among Colorado farmers that the government intends to tax broom corn and other crops \$5 per acre, were officially denied by the department of agriculture today with the announcement that steps have been taken to stop the spread of such stories, designed to discourage food production. County agricultural agents have been asked to assist in locating the sources of the reports.

PRISONERS AND GUNS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

London, June 24.—The British made a successful minor attack on German positions south of Meteren, in the Lys salient last night. Many Germans were killed and 50 prisoners and some machine guns were taken by the British, according to a statement issued by the war office today.

The statement reads: "A successful minor enterprise in which many Germans were killed, 50 prisoners captured, and some machine guns taken, was carried out by our troops last night south of Meteren. Casualties were inflicted on the enemy and a few prisoners were captured by us during the night in raids and patrol encounters."

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL WAS ASSASSINATED

Moscow, Friday, June 21.—M. Volodosky, commissioner for press affairs and a prominent Bolshevik, was shot dead today in a street of Petrograd.

45,000 Austrians Captured

INQUIRY INTO CIRCUS WRECK STARTS TODAY

Two Investigations Have Been Ordered By Officials

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN OF TROOP TRAIN WILL TESTIFY

Number of Dead Reaches Total of 85 with 150 Injured.

Hammond, Ind., June 24.—Investigations have been ordered by officials today into the cause of the wreck last Saturday on the Michigan Central railroad near Gary in which 85 employees of the Hagenback-Wallace circus were killed and approximately 150 injured.

The coroner was ready to begin hearing witnesses today and the Indiana public service commission announced that an inquiry to fix the blame for the disaster would be opened Thursday next. It is said the interstate commerce commission also may join in the investigation.

Alonso Sargent, engineer of the empty troop train which crashed into the rear end of the circus train, and his fireman, Gustave Klaus, who left the scene immediately after the collision and went to their homes in Kalamazoo, Mich., and Michigan City, Ind., respectively, are expected to be present at the inquest and tell their version of the accident.

Sixty-two bodies have been recovered from the wreck, and according to E. M. Ballard, manager of the circus, 23 of the employees are still missing and are supposed to have been destroyed by the fire which consumed the wooden circus cars.

None of the \$25,000 in cash re-

RUSSIAN AVIATOR OFFERS AIRPLANES TO FRENCH NATION

Paris, June 24.—M. Sikorsky, Russian aviator and constructor of giant airplanes, has succeeded in leaving Russia and has arrived in Paris, accompanied by aviators attached to the French military mission to Russia. The Russian has offered his airplanes and inventions to the French nation.

LAUNCH CAMPAIGN AGAINST BAD EGGS

Columbus, June 24.—A state-wide campaign against traffic in bad eggs was launched today by the Ohio food administration assisted by other state and federal departments interested in the production of food.

Under new regulations "all dealers in eggs, including grocers and hucksters, who ship or sell eggs to others than customers, are required to be licensed, regardless of the volume of business done. Application for license should be made to the United States food administration, law department, license division, Washington, D. C. Car-lot shippers and jobbers shall candle all eggs and buy them only on loss-off basis. Tickets bearing date of candling and license number shall be included in each case."

THREE KILLED AT GRADE CROSSING

Sandusky, June 23.—Three persons were killed and another perhaps fatally injured last night when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an empty west-bound New York Central troop train at a grade crossing at State Cut, near here.

W. F. Holland, 60, and his daughter, Mrs. Grand Burroughs, 28, were instantly killed, and the woman's husband, Grant Burroughs, 34, died as he was being carried into a hospital.

Chester Pletcher, who was driving Holland's machine and was perhaps fatally injured, was the latter's son-in-law.

All were of Marion, O. Pletcher said he did not see the train, which was running nearly 50 miles an hour, until it was too late.

STRIKERS' DEMAND A GENERAL PEACE

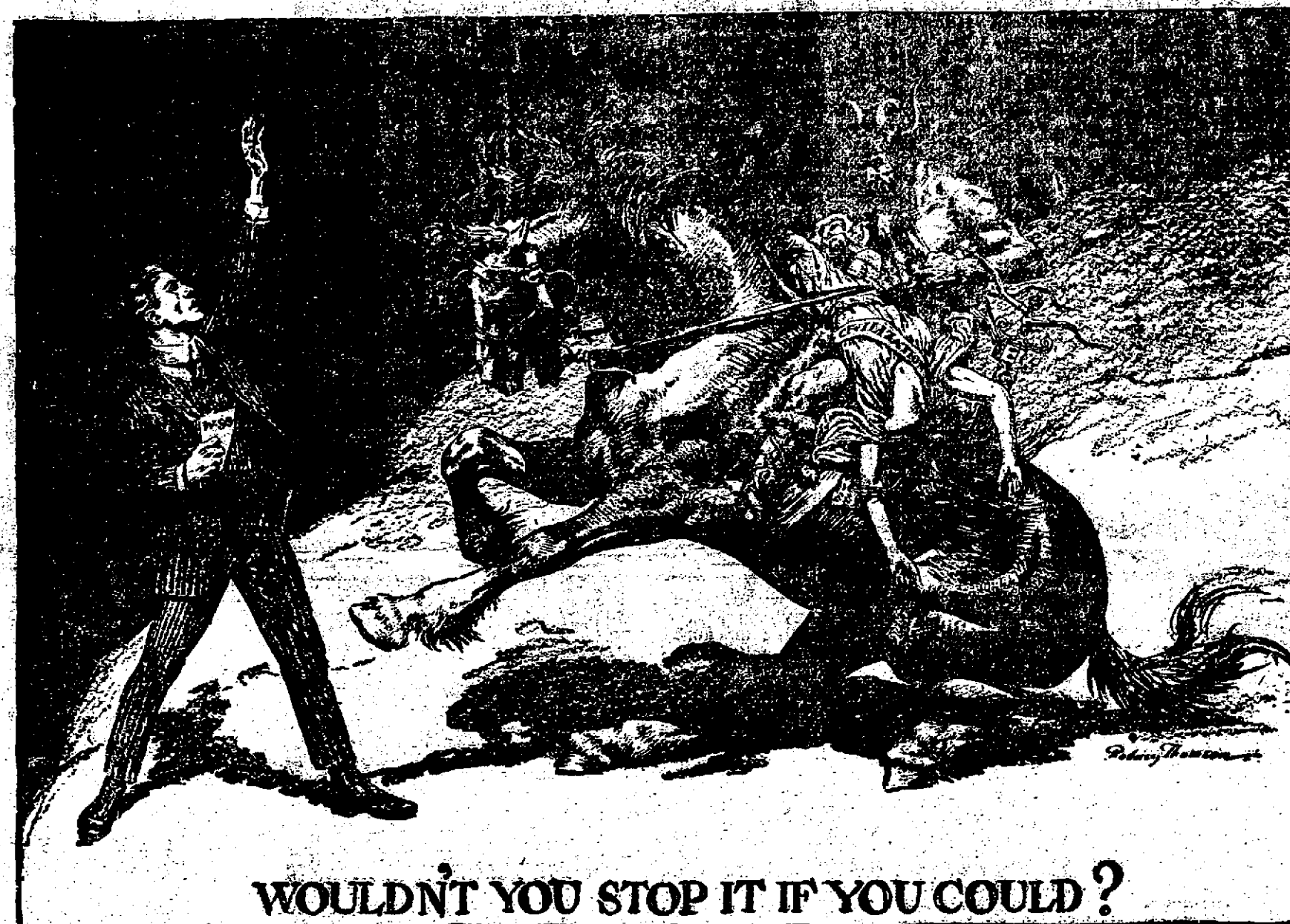
London, June 24.—Strikers in the various factories in Vienna on Saturday formulated a demand that the Austrian government show itself ready for a general peace and invite the governments of enemy countries to enter into peace negotiations, says a dispatch from the Hague to the Times. Representatives of the workers submitted the plea to Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

PREMIER TO ASK OUR CO-OPERATION

London, June 24.—William M. Hughes, the Australian premier upon the conclusion of the imperial conference in London, will go to the United States to place before President Wilson a full and frank statement of Australia's policy regarding a Monroe doctrine for the Pacific, according to the Liverpool Post. He will ask, says this newspaper, for the support and co-operation of the United States in maintaining such a policy.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM ITALIAN CAPITAL PREDICT WAR MAY BE BROUGHT TO VICTORIOUS CLOSE BY END OF YEAR

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Thousands of Bodies Are Floating Down Swollen Waters of the Piave

(Compiled from A. P. Dispatches.) Italy's victory over the Austrians on the Piave front appears likely to assume the proportion of a veritable triumph for the Italians and a disaster of great magnitude for the defeated enemy.

Already it is announced in official dispatches from Rome, the Austrians have lost 45,000 men in prisoners and great quantities of material, while the extent of their other casualties may be indicated by the thousands of bodies floating in the waters of the swollen river.

Unable to force his way further than the immediate vicinity of the west bank of the river, and with bridges across the stream swept away by the swirling waters of the flood pouring down from the mountains the enemy began a precipitate retreat Saturday. So hasty was his withdrawal that he left a great many cannon on the west bank of the Piave, while his retreating infantry columns, according to news dispatches, are already being pressed by Italian detachments thrown over to the easterly side of the stream.

From the Montello plateau southward to the Adriatic comes the same story of the Austrian retreat. The Piave river formerly emptied into the sea quite near Venice, but in recent years its course was changed to its present location. In the first rush of the Austrian offensive the enemy succeeded in crossing the old river bed, which now is a canal. From the positions the foe have been driven and the Italians are relentlessly pressing the pursuit.

The latest news dispatches from the Piave river front, sent out on Sunday, tell of Italian bombing units being thrown across the main stream of the Piave, which seems to indicate that the Austrian retreat was

not stayed at the eastern bank of the river.

There is every indication that the Austrian "hunger offensive" has been a forlorn hope for several days. The effect of the defeat on the internal conditions of Austro-Hungary when once the news is made public, can only be conjectured, but it may be that the Italians have dealt the enemy a harder blow than that merely involved in the military feat of pushing him back across the river.

There has been no further reports foreshadowing a new attack in the mountain sectors of the Italian front. Thrilled by their signal victory in

WANTED CONSENT TO POSTPONE THE AUSTRIAN DRIVE

London, June 24.—One of the principal objects of the recent visit to Germany of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, was to obtain consent for an indefinite postponement of the Austrian offensive, the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Annemasse, on the Franco-Swiss border, says he learns from an unimpeachable source.

Baron Burian pointed out that failure of the drive in conjunction with the threatening food problem and the race questions might leave the gravest internal disorders, even revolution, but if Austria were permitted to remain on the defensive the breadless situation might be tided over.

Berlin, it is added, insisted that an immediate offensive was necessary to relieve the western front and to rehabilitate Austria with the German public.

the lower reaches of their battlefield, however, the Italians and the allied troops fighting in that theater of the war may be expected to meet any new move with the stubborn resistance which so far has nullified the efforts of the Austrian emperor to carry the war into the plains of Italy and still the murmur of his soldiers with the loot from the captured cities. Coincident with the Italian victory on the Piave comes the news of the Italian units on the Marne-Rheims sector repulsing a second heavy German attack on the heights of Bligny just to the west of the city of Rheims. The German failure was complete as was the original blow on Saturday night.

The German attack on the French at Antheuil, west of the Oise, was beaten off on Sunday night. British troops have taken prisoners and inflicted casualties in local operations along their sectors of the front in France.

Shattered on the rock of Italian resistance the Austrian offensive has turned into a retreat and from Montello to the sea the enemy is hurrying back across the Piave before the closely pursuing Italians. Austria's defeat is being hailed throughout Italy and Allied countries not so much because of the Italian victory, but because of the wakening of the Italian morale, which was shaken severely last fall by the Astro-German offensive. Holding the final barriers to the Venetian plain and Lombardy the Italians by their steadfast resistance during eight days of heavy fighting turned the great enemy onslaught into a disorderly repulse.

Whether the several army divisions on the western bank of the Piave will be able to escape capture or destruction in attempting to get across the Piave to the opposite bank will be the most interesting development of the next few hours. The

river is swollen and Vienna, in its latest communication, seems to be preparing the way for an unwelcome news. It dilates at length on the burdens placed on the troops by the heavy rains and the torrential Piave. Most of the Austrian bridges are gone and the Italian heavy artillery is still within range of points where the Austrians crossed and near the river bank where the Italian line has held fast.

Undoubtedly General Diaz's men realize the predicament of the enemy and their pursuit of the fleeing Austrians will be pressed with ardor.

In withdrawing from Montello the enemy probably will meet with as much difficulty as in getting out of the rain soaked lowlands along the lower reaches of the Piave. To add to the troubles of the Austrian command (Continued on Page 7, Col. 3.)

ADMITS FIRING BED USED BY HUSBAND AND TWO CHILDREN

Hamilton, O., June 24.—Mrs. Gates Cook of this city was placed under arrest here today while her husband and two children are suffering from burns sustained while asleep. According to the police Mrs. Cook has admitted that she poured oil over the bed while her husband and two children were sleeping and set fire to it. She gave as her reason for the act that she thought her husband was planning to have her committed to a state hospital. The husband was severely burned but will recover. The children, however, were badly burned and fear is entertained that they may not recover. All three were removed to a hospital.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS INFORMED THAT ALL THAT IS REQUIRED IS FULL MEASURE OF SUPPORT IN OFFENSIVE FROM THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS

VERITABLE ROUT OF AUSTRIANS TAKES PLACE: VICTORIOUS TROOPS PURSUE EAST OF PIAVE

45,000 Prisoners Taken, Great Quantities of War Material and Number of Cannon Left Behind by Fleeing Austrians—American Aviators Participate in Great Triumph and are Praised by Italian Military Commanders—Secret Information Shows That Germany Is Withdrawing Many Divisions From the Front in France and They are Being Rushed to the Aid of Austria.

Washington, June 24.—Confidence at Rome that the war may be brought to a victorious close this year, if the allies give the Italians a full measure of support in the offensive which has been launched against the Austrians is reflected in official wire dispatches received today from the Italian capital.

These messages say the Austrian retreat across the Piave, in which the Italians already have taken 45,000 prisoners, has become a veritable rout, but that information from secret sources shows that many divisions of German troops have been detached from the front in France and are being rushed to the aid of the Austrian army.

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The attack was quickly pressed and became more insistent, accompanied by violent artillery fire.

The number of guns left behind by the Austrians as they retreated has not been computed, but it is said to be very great.

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Along the lower Piave Italian pressure has been constant. The tired enemy has been given no rest, although the fighting has been intermittent, owing to the fact that neither side has been able to see more than fifty yards through the

heavy bushes and tall swamp grasses growing in the lowlands.

The Italian attack began at dawn on Sunday. With the Montello on the left flank, the attack was carried out all along the line through Candelo to San Donà del Piave.

South of the Zenson bend the Austrians are fighting rear guard actions to cover the retreat of their main body over the two bridges they have left—at San Donà and Griesolera, three and a half miles from the Adriatic.

The Austrian retreat, which began in an orderly manner, soon became wildly disorganized and confused. Many thousand of Austro-Hungarians surrendered at the first opportunity when overtaken by their pursuers.

ALLIES REPULSE NEW ATTACK OF GERMAN TROOPS

Paris, June 24.—The Germans launched a new attack against positions held by the Allies at Bligny at 11 o'clock last night. After hard fighting the Germans were completely repulsed with serious losses, leaving prisoners in the hands of the Allies, according to a statement issued by the war office today. The French have repulsed a German attack in the region of Antheuil, west of the Oise, the statement says.

"The French repulsed a German attack in the region of Antheuil last night. Between the Marne and Rheims the Germans launched a new attack at 11 o'clock last night against the Italian positions on the heights of Bligny. After sharp fighting the Germans were completely repulsed with serious losses, prisoners remaining in the hands of the Allies.

"The opposing armies have been active in the Woevre and Vosges sectors. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

JEALOUSY CAUSED KILLING. Alliance, O., June 24.—Dave Stort, 35, Italian, was shot and instantly killed today, police say. By his wife after Stort had slashed her throat and the throat of Pete Gasparino at the wife's home here. The victims of the cutting will recover, physicians believe. Jealousy inspired the attack, police say.

AUSTRIA IS FACING FAMINE

As Well as Revolt, and Germany May Be Hurrying Troops To Italy To Aid Her Routed Ally.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM) Washington, June 24.—Though cheered by the news that the Italians are pursuing the defeated Austrian army across the Piave, Italian officials and military observers here are prepared to hear at any time of a stiffening of the enemy line and of the launching of another offensive movement supported by German reinforcements toward Italy.

Some officials suggested today that the absence of any activity along the fronts in France and Flanders during the past few days might be accounted for by the movement of German reinforcements toward Italy. With Austria facing famine and revolt at home, it is believed that Germany will undertake to throw powerful forces to the rescue to prevent the grave consequence to her ally that would be certain to follow a real defeat at the hands of the Italians.

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"Offensive operations by our troops began Sunday," says the dispatch. "After violent artillery preparations that destroyed all bridges, except one, the infantry drove forward with irresistible impetus. The flooded Piave contains thousands of enemy corpses. Divisions which had passed the Piave were decimated by our artillery and infantry."

Montello was attacked in three columns. Enemy lines were broken at Cella della Madonna and Nervesa and recaptured. From Maserada to Sordana the Austrians first resisted our attacks desperately, but finally were forced to retreat to the left bank. The battle continues fiercely in the Sordana sector. Forty-five thousand prisoners and enormous booty captured by Italians.

"American airmen displayed great bravery in the first encounters. Lieutenant Young attacked by two Austrian chasseurs, was obliged to land on the lower Piave."

AUSTRIANS HAD ONLY ONE BRIDGE TO CROSS PIAVE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM) London, June 24.—All but one of the bridges left for the Austrian retreat across the Piave have been destroyed by the Italian artillery, according to advices received here this afternoon. It is added that enormous booty has been taken by the Italians.

From the Montello southwest to the Adriatic the Austrians have been cleared from the entire west bank of the Piave with the exception of a small section in the vicinity of Musile, nearly opposite San Dona di Piave where the struggle is continuing.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM) London, June 21.—After recapturing the Montello from the Austrians, according to news received in London this afternoon, the Italians began making bridgeheads at Palze and Nervesa. The Italians met with little resistance.

The retreating Austrians crossed the Piave by the only bridge remaining to them north of Zetson.

Other enemy forces were forced to wade across the stream. Between Montello and Zenson the Italians are on the river for the entire distance. They are sending over cavalry between the Congliano and Oderzo railroad to clear the country.

WOULD TRANSPORT COMPATRIOTS TO THE FRENCH FRONT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM) London, June 24.—A member of the Czech-Slovak national council is now at Tokio trying to arrange for the transportation of his compatriots at Vladivostok and in Siberia to the French front, which they are anxious to reach at the earliest moment, says a dispatch to the Times from Tokio. The Czech leader is a former captain in the Russian army and after a few days in Tokio will go to the United States to consult Professor Masaryk, the Bohemian leader now in Washington.

BELL-AN'S
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. Druggists
refund money if it fails. 25c

Map of German Prison Camps Where Captured Americans Are Held.



Of these twenty-seven prison camps in which Americans now are held, twenty pounds of food a week and is supplying clothing, comforts, tobacco and in fact, everything the men need. In supplying captured soldiers and sailors the Red Cross acts as the transmitting agency for the Army or the Navy which furnishes the supplies. In addition to the prisoners actually on its records the Red Cross believes that there are some two hundred additional American prisoners in Germany who have not yet reached the prison camps where they are to be located permanently. The Red Cross, however, is already prepared to care for these as soon as reported and in fact has stored in Berne or in transit supplies enough to maintain twenty-two thousand prisoners if necessary for six months. Awaiting American prisoners sent to Tüchel is a stock of Red Cross packages of food and clothing in charge of three of our captured boys who are appointed the Red Cross Relief Committee for that prison camp. Similar reserve stocks will be placed in other prisons as it becomes evident that they are to be used as centers for imprisoned Americans, who thus will be fed and clothed immediately.

93 LICKING BOYS JOIN THE COLORS AT CAMP SHERMAN

Without any public demonstration, the 93 selected from the city and 41 from the county left for Camp Sherman this afternoon at 12:55 over the B. & O. on a special train in charge of an officer from camp. The city selects reported to the local draft board this morning at 7:30 o'clock for roll call and at 12 o'clock noon for final instructions before going to the train. At the station a large crowd of friends and relatives had assembled to bid them God speed. Along with the regular quota there were a number of selects who had received transfers from other boards and entrained for Camp Sherman with the local boys.

The city quota was as follows:
Ord. No. Name. Address.
1284—Harry Thos. Shields, 209 S. Fifth.
1339—John Clinton Curtis, 33 Allen st.
1418—John A. Kennedy, 430 Central ave.
1526—Charles Otto Lees, 186 S. Second.
1623—Fred Nagele, 109 South Sixth st.
1829—Henry J. Vogel, 47 Pataskala st.
1891—Vito M. Lavell, 245 Second ave.
1926—Maximilian Doid, 35 Channel st.
1933—Charles E. Courson, 174 Hoover.
1938—Dwight D. Guerin, 30 Prospect st.
1935—Clarence O. Frush, 186 S. Pine.
1946—Francis G. Davison, 103 Stevens.
1953—Frank Grindle, 227 Hoover st.
1932—David Denelsbeck, 514 N. Fourth.
1896—Roy C. Lawson, 245 Second ave.
1890—Daniel Matchison Miles, 2268 East 70th street, Cleveland.
1938—Charles William Considine, 864 Oberlin street, Akron.
1894—Robert Tilton, 38 S. Fourth st.
1907—Eugene Whitcomb Collins, care New York Natural Gas company.
1912—Lee Robinson Van Voorhis, 51 N. Williams st.
1918—Clarence Anthony Bowman, 131 W. Main street.
1927—Raymond Augustus Coffman, 160 Granville street.
1932—John H. Weisner, R. D. 3, Newark.
1937—Edward J. Hazzelwood, 241 E. 19th.
1945—Wm. Byron Winn, 587 Maple ave.
1954—Fred Joseph Byrne, 285 Ohio st.
1968—Carl William Loughman, 192 N. Fourth st.
1974—William Harrison Coon, 1387 Neal avenue, Columbus.
1985—James R. Martin, 534 Mt. Vernon road.
1988—Joseph John Dolan, 71 Moult st.
1994—James Gabe, 3912 E. Eastern ave.
1996—Vito M. Lavell, 245 Second ave.
2001—James William Drake, Shawnee.
2005—Keith Maxwell Keller, R. D. No. 1, Hanover.
2006—Joseph J. Copeland, 379 Maple avenue.
2018—Edward C. Adam, 194 11th street.
2022—Robert Riggelman, 56 Harrison st.
2023—Jay Ritter, 66 Hazelwood avenue.
2048—Lawrence J. Nadolson, 50 Leroy street.
2055—William Peter Lannon, 23 East Canal street.
2068—Thomas Kyle Kirkpatrick, care Kresge Co., Lexington, Ky.
2068—Harry James Miller, R. F. D. 2, Box 63, Pine City.
2072—Chester Enoch Deck, 78 Columbia street.
2077—John Feidner, 56 German street.
2083—Henry Alonzo Tucker, 334 Eddy street.
2085—Edward Andrew Fisher, 126 Dewey avenue.
2092—John A. Critcher, 26 Pearl street.
2094—Roland Charles Pearce, 154 Hudson avenue.
2098—John Alvin Schenk, 55 W. Channel street.
2102—William J. McCurdy, 55 Leroy st.
2104—John Joseph Brown, 324 Wilson street.
2105—William Thomas Hughes, 37 Canal street.
2107—John Alonzo Dryer, Jr., 197 Central ave.
2118—Walter Sleumich, 167 Grant street.
2128—Nathan Franklin Cherry, 578 Hudson avenue.
2197—William Thos. Killean, 22 S. Arch street.

County Selects:
1047—Kella, Clark Phillips; Madison, N. J.
1171—John J. Samuel; Kirkersville.
1425—Jones, Joseph Daniel; Newark, N. J.
1726—Deshmeyer, Marion Grant; Newark.
1738—Stine, William C.; Gratiot.
1795—Council, Martin Edward; Clay City.
1812—Dewey, Lewis A.; Croton.
1817—Brand, Charles Edward; Ica.
1824—Barrington, Richard R.; Granville.
1890—St. Claude, Edgar; Newark.
1923—Wilson, Walter A.; Utica.

PREPARED LUNCHEONS.
The lunches for the ninety-six selects leaving today were packed by the women's committee of the Council of Defense. Owing to the short notice but one township, Mary Ann, was called upon which was represented by Mrs. May Dudgeon Roe, Mrs. J. E. Nichols, Mrs. Henry Wilkins, Mrs. A. L. Jones, Mrs. David Miller, Miss Ethel Miller.

The Newark women who assisted were: Mrs. Harry Scott, Mrs. W. L. Smith, A. G. Smith, Mrs. Arthur Haines, Mrs. C. H. Spencer, Mrs. J. R. Sook, Mrs. J. A. Mitchell, Mrs. N. Criticos, Mrs. John Tucker, Mrs. Wm. J. Fitzgibbon, Mrs. Francis Fitzgibbon, Mrs. Ernest T. Johnson.

County Chairman.

STRIKE GENERAL.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM) Zurich, Switzerland, June 24.—The Austrian troubles are extending, according to a dispatch from Munich, quoting the Meuse Nachrichten of that city. The Vienna Zeit, according to these advices, states that the strike has become general.

GERMANY'S WAR DEBT.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM) Amsterdam, June 24.—The reichstag this week will be asked to pass a new vote of credit of 15,000,000,000 marks, according to the Berliner Tageblatt. This will raise Germany's war debt to 133,000,000,000 marks.

EMPEROR MAY REFUSE TO ACCEPT RESIGNATION.
Amsterdam, June 24.—Emperor Charles, a Vienna dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says, undoubtedly will refuse to accept the resignation of the Von Seydler cabinet, which will remain as constituted except probably for the Polish minister, Herr von Twardowski, who will retire.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.
Estate of Mary A. Hartough, deceased. John D. Hartough has been duly appointed and qualified as executor of the will of Mary A. Hartough, late of Licking county, Ohio.

PROMINENT MEN GIVING TIME TO BOOST STAMP SALE

A number of the leading men of Newark went to work this morning to boost the sale of War Savings stamps during this, National War Savings, week.

A definite task was assigned to each team of two men. Additional teams are to be selected so that a general canvass may be made on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. Friday is National War Savings day and President Wilson has expressed the hope that every citizen will be enlisted by that date.

In addition to the men who are undertaking the canvass here this week about 150 selected men are at work in the country districts all boosting the stamp sale in an effort to put Licking county over the top.

Here is a list of the Newark teams that began work today:
No. 1—Fred C. Evans and J. N. Pugh.
No. 2—Warren T. Sater and Geo. M. Fenberg.
No. 3—Ben Montgomery and Lester Newkirk.
No. 4—C. C. McGruder and G. G. Barber.
No. 5—W. M. Morgan and L. M. Krieg.
No. 6—T. L. Davies and Geo. Hermann.
No. 7—G. E. Besanceney and J. A. McGonag.
No. 8—W. H. Mazey and A. R. Lindorf.
No. 9—H. M. Beatty and A. P. Hess.
No. 10—E. C. Wright and R. S. Wyeth.
No. 11—Chas. L. Flory and J. M. Mitchell.
No. 12—S. E. Alban and E. L. Curry.
No. 13—O. J. Barnes and K. I. Dickerson.
No. 14—L. E. Davis and Joseph Fulton.
No. 15—F. D. Hall and A. B. Schauweker.
No. 16—F. S. Neighbor and W. C. Kuster.
No. 17—W. C. Wells and Charles Hewitt.
No. 18—C. T. Bricker and I. M. Phillips.
No. 19—C. H. Davis and A. Schiff.

The war stamp quota for Licking county is almost one and a quarter million dollars. It means the daily sale of stamps must average \$4000 all year. Licking county now has 200 members of the limit club and is aiming at 500. Two hundred stamps in June cost \$834. They pay 4.27 per cent; are not taxable, and are payable upon demand, both principal and interest.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL WAS ASSASSINATED

Moscow, Friday, June 21.—M. Volodsky, commissioner for press affairs and a prominent Bolshevik, was shot dead today in a street of Petrograd.

RESERVES DECISION.
Amsterdam, June 24.—Emperor Charles, says a Vienna dispatch, has reserved his decision regarding the resignation of the Austrian cabinet. In the meantime he entrusted Premier von Seydler with the further direction of affairs.

Ancestral pride is all right in its way, but don't let your family tree cast your war garden in the shade.

23126 for Circulation.

PRISONERS AND GUNS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM) London, June 24.—The British made a successful minor attack on German positions south of Meteren, in the Lys salient last night. Many Germans were killed and 50 prisoners and some machine guns were taken by the British, according to a statement issued by the war office today.

The statement reads: "A successful minor enterprise in which many Germans were killed 50 prisoners captured, and some machine guns taken, was carried out by our troops last night south of Meteren. Casualties were inflicted on the enemy and a few prisoners were captured by us during the night in raids and patrol encounters."

INQUIRY INTO CIRCUS WRECK

(Continued from Page 1)
ported by circus officers as being lost in the wreckage has been recovered. Attorney Charles J. McFadden, representing the Michigan Central railroad, issued a statement today explaining that Engineer Alonzo Sargent of the empty troop train which crashed into a circus train near Gary, Saturday, was asleep owing to illness and did not see the signals of danger. Sargent, he said, remained near the wreck for six hours and then, being worn out, left for Kalamazoo.

Revised List of the Dead.
The revised of known dead follows:
James Connor, baggage superintendent of horses, Bliss, Okla.
Mrs. Verna Connor, Wild West rider, Bliss, Okla.
Arthur Diericks, member "Three Strong Swiss," Erickton, Md.
Joseph Diericks, member "Three Strong Swiss," Erickton, Md.
Max Freeman, "Three Strong Swiss," Erickton, Md.
"Big Red" Barnum, driver.
Jennie Ward, aerolist, Bloomington, Ill.
Eddie Devoe, clown, New York.
Mona McDhy, equestrienne, Michigan.
Victoria, McDhy, equestrienne, Michigan.
Virgil Barnett, rider, Bliss Okla.
Nellie Jewell, animal trainer, tiger-horseback act, Washington.
Louise Cottrell, equestrienne, London.
Mrs. Joseph Coyle, Cincinnati.
Joseph Coyle, Jr., 11, Cincinnati.
Charles Coyle, 3, Cincinnati.
Jeb Cattanaacs, electrician, Chicago.
Mrs. Bessie Cattanaacs, aerolist, Chicago.
Mrs. George Brown, equestrienne, Denver.
Leroy Jessup, usher, Toledo.
Henry Miller, animal trainer, New York.
Charles Rooney, bareback rider, Chicago.
Earl Michael Berry, Schenectady, N. Y.
Harry Hanson, West Baden, Ind.

ENGINEER IS RELEASED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM) Kalamazoo, Mich. June 24.—Alonzo J. Sargent, engineer of the train of empty Pullman cars which crashed into the Hagenback-Wallace circus train near Gary, Ind., Saturday, was released from custody this forenoon.

NO ONE VISIBLE ON ENGINEER'S CRASH CAB WHEN CRASH CAME

Chicago, June 24.—According to O. Timm, flagman of the circus train wrecked with heavy loss of life near Gary, Ind., last Saturday, there was no one visible on the engineer's side of the cab of the engine which a moment later crashed into the show train.

Timm estimated that he was 35 car lengths back of the circus train and having frantically signalled the train to stop, stepped to one side and threw a fuse through the window of the engine cab. He reported to his superiors that the engineer was not visible to him at that time.

Will open tomorrow. Columbus, June 24.—With several of their acts completely wiped out and many thousands of dollars worth of property lost in the train wreck Friday near Ivanhoe, Ind., the Hagenback-Wallace circus will open tomorrow at Beloit, Wis., with new acts and new equipment, according to word received last night by Don Waddell of Columbus, whose son, Parson Waddell, was slightly injured in the wreck. Young Waddell was assistant superintendent of the show.

William H. Curtis, general superintendent, left the hospital at Gary, Ind., yesterday and went to Chicago, where he engaged new attractions to fill the places of those whose members were either killed or injured. Saturday's engagement at Hammond, Ind., and today's engagement at Monroe, Wis., were the only dates cancelled by the management.

The Hagenback-Wallace circus has been struck severely twice before, according to Waddell. In 1898, he says, a wreck at Durand, Mich., killed 29 performers and ruined a vast amount of equipment. The show lost one day then. During the flood of 1913, almost all of their animals, tents and equipment were lost at Peru, Ind., but the show opened on scheduled time, two weeks later.

MORE EVIDENCE OF GERMAN PROPAGANDA.
Washington, June 24.—Rumors circulated among Colorado farmers that the government intends to tax broom corn and other crops \$5 per acre, were officially denied by the department of agriculture today with the announcement that steps have been taken to stop the spread of such stories, designed to discourage food production. County agricultural agents have been asked to assist in locating the sources of the reports.

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EVERY AMERICAN SOLDIER GOING "OVERTHERE" IS READY FOR THE SUPREME SACRIFICE THIS IS THE GREATEST TASK. YOURS IS BUT TO BACK OUR BOYS WITH YOUR DOLLARS—BY FRIDAY THE 28th NATIONAL WAR STAMP SAVINGS DAY.

Since It Is Your Duty To Economize And Back Our Soldiers

Your Opportunity In Clothing Lies Here

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SMART SUITS \$15. to \$35.

WE have been sowing the seed of cash trading and here is the results—the very best clothes at there price, made to our special order by Stein-Bloch and other reliable makers of smart ready-for-service clothes awaits you here in an endless variety.

Home of MANHATTAN Shirts **HERMANN** Home of KNOX Hats
STEIN-BOCK SHIRT CLOTHES THE CLOTHIER

"The Store Where Quality and Service Count"

NOTICE!

HAVOLINE OILS

WILL ADVANCE JULY 1, 1918

Buy Oil Now

LESLIE GROVE

Distributor For

Havoline Oils and Greases

"It Makes a Difference"

39 S. Fifth St. Newark, O.

GOOD HOMES FOR SALE BY THE LICKING LAND CO.

18 1/2 NORTH SECOND STREET
PHONE AUTO 1936

THE WORLD'S BEST INVESTMENT—WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

"ECONOMY"

A BIG WORD IN WAR TIMES
DON'T WASTE MONEY ON TRIFLES

Why not invest in a piano or player piano and have something permanently useful.

We have the best the market affords. Talk the matter over with us at once as all changes in prices are to higher ones. The "Munson Guarantee" makes you safe for the future.

THE MUNSON MUSIC COMPANY

31 ARCADE (ESTAB. 1851) E. H. FRAME, MGR.

READ THE WANT ADS THIS EVENING



What Will Be Your Answer on June 28th?

Many American ships with many American lives are at the bottom of the Atlantic, victims of German lust for blood.

Our boys are going "over there," through a sea of hostile submarines, to fight that you and I at home may be safe.

But we can do something. It may not be much, but what we can do we must do. Germany said to us, "You cannot cross the ocean with your men! You cannot fight us, because you cannot reach us!" And now she is waiting for our answer.

June 28th—National War Savings Day

Every man, woman and child is going to join in an answer that can be heard from one end of Germany to the other—an answer so clear, so strong and so true that it may have a far greater effect than any of us can imagine, on Germany's future policy.

Let this be our answer—let every person in this great land pledge himself to buy as many War Savings Stamps as he can possibly afford. Let's show German autocracy that sinking our ships and killing our men only stirs us to action.

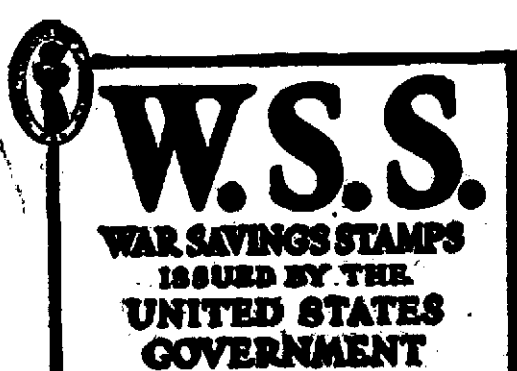
Let's make June 28th memorable in the history of our country as National W. S. S. Day. Let's you and I—and every you and I, man, woman and child—resolve that before we go to bed that night we will have as many War Savings Stamps pasted on our War Savings Certificates as we can buy.

If every man, woman and child will rise to this occasion and buy stamps, you can bet that the Kaiser will know what it means. If every one of the hundred million Americans buys only one War Savings Stamp that day, the Government will have 425 million dollars.

But that is not enough. We must pledge five times that. Our quota for the nation is two billion dollars, to be raised through the sale of War Savings Stamps this year.

Let's not wait until another transport is blown up. Let's not wait until full-page casualty lists start coming in from France. Let's make up our minds to get busy and when each of us goes to bed that night let's be able to say to ourselves, "Well, perhaps I have not done much, but I have at least shown the mothers of our boys that I am behind them, and I have sent an answer to the Kaiser that will make him stop and think."

Licking County's Quota is \$1,236,180. That means it is \$4,000 a day all this year. Buy your share of W. S. S.—the world's best investment. War Savings Stamps pay 4.27%, are not taxable and Uncle Sam says you may have your money back, principal and interest, any time you want it, upon ten days' notice.



THE LICKING COUNTY WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1820.
Published Daily Except Sunday.
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.
C. H. SPENCER, President.

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Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION.
The circulation of the Newark Advocate has been audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on expert circulation examination.

The people who used to laugh at the women who get blown up kindling the fire with kerosene, are often the same ones who smoke in garages.

Many people get drowned every summer because their parents were too timid to have them learn how to swim.

The man who says the world owes him a living is apt to be seen sitting all day on a park bench.

LOOK UP, NOT DOWN.

(By T. J. Appleyard, Jr.)

Two men went for a walk. When they returned each described what he had seen. One man told of the crowded street they had passed through first. He spoke of the clinker that had lodged in his eye. He mentioned stumbling on a wretchedly paved sidewalk. He enumerated ten of the most disagreeable features of the trip. He wished he had not essayed the walk.

The other man told of the beauty of the flowers in the park. He spoke of the glory of the sun going to rest in the cradling waves of Lake Michigan. He mentioned the delightful chat they had with a friend. He thanked his friend for accompanying him on so delightful a jaunt.—Milwaukee Journal.

There you have them—the optimist and the pessimist. I say optimist first, not because he was mentioned first in the little story, but because when I think of the two, I have to put the "last first and the first last." In real life it works out that way, always. The man who seems the good in his community is the man who does that community good. You've got to hold your head up in the air and step lively and not let your feet drag or you are very apt to stumble over the "wretchedly paved sidewalk."

Then, too, the man who saw the pleasant things on his walk belonged without a doubt to the civic organizations in his city or his community that were doing everything in their power to make the community more desirable to live in. They didn't overlook the "unpleasant," but in seeing them they went about endeavoring to right them. About the chronic kicker—he wouldn't any more think of leaving his friends after supper or his place of business during the day to attend a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce than he would of saying something favorable about his neighbor. When a man even "hates himself," nothing short of a miracle will make him think well of anything or anyone in the world.

I'd bank my last dollar on the optimist. I know mighty well that when his city needed his assistance in making some improvement, he was right there with his share of work and his "bit" on the financial end. And I'll tell you, without looking at his financial share, that it wasn't in the "copper" class either.

But that isn't all. The "optimist," because he does want his community to advance, because he does see the good in it, has got to bear the share of the burden that rightly belongs to the "pessimist." Every "pessimist" makes it that much harder for the "optimist." When the responsibility for the improvement of a city falls on the shoulders of the few, civic improvements are that much slower in coming.

The joy of living is for the man who sees the good and does his part to improve the bad. There never was any real enjoyment for anyone in the unpleasant things in life. There never will be any real pleasure in living in a city in which you can see nothing but the "most disagreeable features." You've got to see the "flowers" and the "glory of the sun going to rest," before you will really enjoy your city. You've got to get the "boosting" habit and you've got to get it in the truest sense of the word before you can enjoy the best there is in your community. You've got to "boost." Knocking never yet got any man the best there is to be had. It has never yet helped to improve a community.

But the word of encouragement has done wonders for many a man. Seeing the best there is in a man, and telling him about it, has been the means of putting many a discouraged individual on the road to happiness. Telling the world and your neighbors about the best things of your community will be the best advertisement your city can have. Newark will present an entirely different aspect to you if you only begin now. If you have not already done so, to look for the really good things it has to offer.

KNOCKING OUT AUSTRIA.
The offensive launched by the Austrian army on the Italian front has included as many troops as any movement of the war. But the gains have been relatively small and today's dispatches tell of Italian victory. It is one more evidence of the weakness of Austrian power. A hard blow would knock Germany's ally out of it for good.

The Austrians dare in this battle to use only troops of German and Hungarian blood, less than half their army. The others of the Slavic races are full of the spirit of sedition. They would be useless in the trenches, and half of them would desert to allies if they had a chance.

Italy ought to be helped by the United States to give tottering Austria a knock out blow. Italy has not suffered by the war anywhere near as much as Austria. Italy should have man power today much in excess of Austria, and it is practically solid for the war, while Austria is honeycombed with disaffection and race feuds.

Italy's only weakness is lack of munitions, coal, and other supplies. She should have these in abundance, and be helped to put so big an army

in the field that the Austrians could be finally put out of business. Weak as Austria is, her troops serve Germany's purposes in easy fields, and Germany can't afford to loose her only important helper.

In all Austria's great frontier, there should be a chance to launch somewhere a new blow at her vitals, assisted by a contingent of American troops. It would promise more immediate results than the slow grinding process of trench warfare on the western front.

The people who used to laugh at the women who get blown up kindling the fire with kerosene, are often the same ones who smoke in garages.

Many people get drowned every summer because their parents were too timid to have them learn how to swim.

The man who says the world owes him a living is apt to be seen sitting all day on a park bench.

LOOK UP, NOT DOWN.

(By T. J. Appleyard, Jr.)

Two men went for a walk. When they returned each described what he had seen. One man told of the crowded street they had passed through first. He spoke of the clinker that had lodged in his eye. He mentioned stumbling on a wretchedly paved sidewalk. He enumerated ten of the most disagreeable features of the trip. He wished he had not essayed the walk.

The other man told of the beauty of the flowers in the park. He spoke of the glory of the sun going to rest in the cradling waves of Lake Michigan. He mentioned the delightful chat they had with a friend. He thanked his friend for accompanying him on so delightful a jaunt.—Milwaukee Journal.

There you have them—the optimist and the pessimist. I say optimist first, not because he was mentioned first in the little story, but because when I think of the two, I have to put the "last first and the first last." In real life it works out that way, always. The man who seems the good in his community is the man who does that community good. You've got to hold your head up in the air and step lively and not let your feet drag or you are very apt to stumble over the "wretchedly paved sidewalk."

Then, too, the man who saw the pleasant things on his walk belonged without a doubt to the civic organizations in his city or his community that were doing everything in their power to make the community more desirable to live in. They didn't overlook the "unpleasant," but in seeing them they went about endeavoring to right them. About the chronic kicker—he wouldn't any more think of leaving his friends after supper or his place of business during the day to attend a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce than he would of saying something favorable about his neighbor. When a man even "hates himself," nothing short of a miracle will make him think well of anything or anyone in the world.

I'd bank my last dollar on the optimist. I know mighty well that when his city needed his assistance in making some improvement, he was right there with his share of work and his "bit" on the financial end. And I'll tell you, without looking at his financial share, that it wasn't in the "copper" class either.

But that isn't all. The "optimist," because he does want his community to advance, because he does see the good in it, has got to bear the share of the burden that rightly belongs to the "pessimist." Every "pessimist" makes it that much harder for the "optimist." When the responsibility for the improvement of a city falls on the shoulders of the few, civic improvements are that much slower in coming.

The joy of living is for the man who sees the good and does his part to improve the bad. There never was any real enjoyment for anyone in the unpleasant things in life. There never will be any real pleasure in living in a city in which you can see nothing but the "most disagreeable features." You've got to see the "flowers" and the "glory of the sun going to rest," before you will really enjoy your city. You've got to get the "boosting" habit and you've got to get it in the truest sense of the word before you can enjoy the best there is in your community. You've got to "boost." Knocking never yet got any man the best there is to be had. It has never yet helped to improve a community.

But the word of encouragement has done wonders for many a man. Seeing the best there is in a man, and telling him about it, has been the means of putting many a discouraged individual on the road to happiness. Telling the world and your neighbors about the best things of your community will be the best advertisement your city can have. Newark will present an entirely different aspect to you if you only begin now. If you have not already done so, to look for the really good things it has to offer.

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WILLIS' ELECTION WOULD BE CHEERED BY HUNS, SAYS PROFESSOR JOHNSON, WHO BRINGS SOME OLD LETTERS TO LIGHT

Granville, June 24.—German auarats and sympathizers would hail with satisfaction the re-election of Frank B. Willis as governor of Ohio next fall, and with renewed vigor would seek to slaughter American boys, according to a statement issued by Professor W. H. Johnson of Denison University, a man widely known for his vigorous comments upon the war since its beginning.

If the United States had followed the theories advocated by Willis three years ago—that this country cease selling munitions to the foes of Germany—the Huns would have triumphed quickly and easily, says Professor Johnson, who at the time of the Willis protests against American policy, indignantly repented the stand taken by Willis.

"I was indignant," says Professor Johnson, "that the executive head of the great state of Ohio should be giving the weight of his official position to views which were also being promoted with desperate energy by the most despicable system of underground propaganda ever organized by foreign intrigue to deceive and control public opinion in a free state. I wrote and expressed that indignation. Governor Willis replied, and some three or four letters were exchanged before the matter was dropped."

Professor Johnson does not make public the contents of the Willis letters, but says our "cause would have gone down in hopeless defeat long ago, if Governor Willis could have had his way."

It is immaterial, he says, that the former governor lately has "seen some kind of light," for Willis, he thinks, either wanted Germany to win or he was incredibly ignorant.

It will not do to say, Professor Johnson declares, that the Willis attitude was the same as that of President Wilson, for their views were "absolutely contradictory." Willis, Professor Johnson thinks, was in one of three classes: Pro-Germans, extreme pacifists or politicians ingrained in German-American communities.

Ohio, he points out, has "an abundance of material for the governorship outside of these classes."

Professor Johnson makes his statement public from patriotic, not political, motives, he says:

For years Professor Johnson has written articles for publication, particularly in Columbus and New York. He is known as a clear thinker on international questions.

Regarding the Willis letters, he says in his statement:

"In general the letters of Mr. Willis repeated just what he had expressed publicly. You will recall his telegram to the New York Times that the United States must maintain strict neutrality by preventing shipment of ammunition and arms to belligerents. I got from him the admission that this view of neutrality had no standing whatever in international law and custom, but he then turned and supported it on alleged moral grounds, disclaiming any interest in what might have been the result on one side or the other of the conflict.

"There can be no real question about what would have been the result if the governor's views had been avowed. It could have meant only a quick and easy Prussian victory. German leaders both here and in Germany were entirely right in their off-rumped assertions that the war would soon be over if the United States would prohibit the shipment of munitions to the Allies.

"I should hate to say that possible that was the result which Governor Willis then desired, and yet one can clear him of such an unworthy desire only at the expense of attributing to him such an ignorance of the actual state of affairs as seems almost incredible. I know the friends of Mr. Willis are claiming that his position before we actually entered the war was the same as that of President Wilson, but such an assertion has no other basis except insincerity or amazing ignorance. Willis position was identical with that of not of Wilson, but of the Austrian foreign office, which sent an official message to Washington, virtually admitting that their request had no standing in law, but wanting us to deny to the Allies their right of purchase in our markets on alleged 'moral' grounds. The answer of the administration was one of the most crushing refutations that ever bore the signature of an American secretary of state. The position of Governor Willis and that of the president were absolutely contradictory on the one point in controversy.

"The support of Willis in his position was not nearly so wide as it was loud. Of course it had the support of every pro-German, secret or avowed, from one end of the land to the other.

"It also met with the approval of the extreme 'pacifists,' who are so blinded with a theoretical opposition to all war as to be unable to appreciate the possible moral difference between the two sides of any specific war with which they come into contact.

"And the governor's views met with at least the lip support of a third class, that of the machine politicians, whose machines have been too largely the product of the little Germans unfortunately allowed to exist in so many of our American cities. Aside from these three classes, and support given to the idea that we should stop the purchase of munitions by the allies was explicable, in the summer of 1915, only on the basis of genuine ignorance.

"Ohio has an abundance of material for the governorship, or any other high office, entirely outside the limits of any of these classes.

"Mr. Willis' friends have quoted in his defense the president's call to a neutrality of thought and act. My interpretation of those words is that they contemplated only the correct attitude of neutrality in its legal meaning.

"Anybody who knows Woodrow Wilson from the Kaiser knows the impossibility of his meaning that American citizens should so paralyze their moral sense as to be able to

avoid passing adverse moral judgment on Germany's deliberate falsity to her solemn treaty engagements, her trampling under foot of international law and the unparalleled brutality which had marked every step of her warfare up to the time when Governor Willis spoke.

"It is hard to see how Governor Willis himself could have avoided finding it possible not to sympathize at heart with the allies at that date. One of his letters actually chides me for violating the spirit of neutrality by sympathizing with one side rather than the other. My answer to that charge may not have been duly defensible, as addressed to the head of the state, but defensible or not, it expressed my feelings. 'Yes, thank heaven, I do sympathize with one side rather than the other' was the substance of my words, and I should be ashamed to call myself an American citizen if I did not!" This ended the correspondence.

"One of the most significant facts of the war was the mighty wave of moral indignation that swept throughout the civilized world, as swiftly as the electric current carried the news of Germany's brutal aggression.

"And every forward step in that aggression, every new example of cruelty and bestiality that accompanied it, act that wave of reprobation again in motion in vastly more millions of human hearts than had ever before in the world's history responded to any high and holy sentiment. But the man whom we had put in the governor's chair apparently cared for none of these things.

"More than three months before he sent his telegram to the New York Times, and wrote his letters to me arguing that we should paralyze the arm of England and France by stopping their purchase of supplies, Germany had strewn the Atlantic with corpses of six-score of our citizens, noncombatant men, women and children, murdered while in lawful travel on the Lusitania.

"Only a few days before the letters to me were written the president had thrilled the hearts of millions by a message to Berlin which indignantly hurled the illegality and inhumanity of that crime into the thousands that had given the order for its commission, a message which made our final entrance into the war inevitable unless Germany should back down, which she had not the wisdom to do.

"As a matter of politics nothing would induce me to dip into this subject. My determination to say something comes from a wholly non-political point of view. My boy is in the army, together with the boys of many thousands of other Ohio parents, anxious to get to the front and do his part for liberty and justice and humanity.

"The percentage of these boys who get back to us in safety, after the victory is won, will depend somewhat upon our own sincere and wholehearted and unmistakable devotion here at home to the cause for which they are willing to die, if need be, over there.

"Under such circumstances I do not care to cheer the hearts of the enemy by giving the German leaders a chance to say that one of the greatest states of the Union has chosen to its highest office a man who had publicly demanded that our government assume a position which would have brought the war to a speedy end, with Germany as victor.

"It makes little difference that Mr. Willis has at last seen some kind of light and is now talking on another line. While knowledge of this later attitude was creeping slowly into Germany by way of Switzerland or Sweden, the Kaiser's armies, encouraged by the heralding of such an election as evidence of a break in American opinion, would be putting renewed vigor into the slaughter of our American boys.

"More questions of party have long since ceased to make any strong appeal to me. Because of facts in the situation as I saw them at the time, I voted to put Mr. Willis in the position which gave added weight to those words which have seemed to many so wholly out of moral touch with the opinions and feelings of the great mass of citizens of Ohio and of the country.

"But the crucial facts of the situation as it exists now are of Mr. Willis' own deliberate making, and are of such a nature that many thousands of Ohio voters could regard his re-election to the governorship only as a failure to extend the proper support to our boys who have gone over the water to risk their lives in a cause which would have gone down in hopeless defeat, long ago, if Governor Willis could have had his way."

Abe Martin

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"I want sold a fishin' pole since the town went dry," said Wesley Tate, today. The fellow that haint criticised don't cut much ice.

OVER THE TOP—ON TO ITALY!



(Political Advertisement.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Auditor.
FRED S. WILSON.
(Second Term.)

Sheriff.
B. J. SMITH.
ELIJAH A. (Lige) BRYAN.

Recorder.
JOSEPH RENZ.
WALTER S. AYRES.
WM. A. FLEMING.
(Second Term.)
THEODORE KEMP, JR.

County Surveyor.
CLYDE W. IRWIN.
JOHN C. SWARTZ.

Representative.
JAMES J. HILL.
(Second Term.)
For Coroner.
DR. S. S. RICHARDS.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

County Auditor.
EARL T. CSBORN.

Recorder.
LESTER S. NEWKIRK.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

Thomas B. FULTON.
(Second Term.)
Common Pleas Judge.
CHARLES N. MOORE.

Spirit of the Press

Pooling Allied Resources.

One of the strangest of phenomena to be observed in the intercourse of nations is the length of time it takes them to do the obvious thing. After four years of warfare the Allies are now at the point where they have decided to pool their resources. It took them over three years to pool their military strength. What adds to our natural irritation is the fact that all along we have been pained witnesses to the fact that Germany has been able to hold her own and even make progress largely by the centralization of control. Democracy will have to think and act and do away with its weaknesses. "We are doing this now, though tardily, by pooling our resources and arriving at a body in which shall be lodged full control. We are late in putting our recognition of this fact into effect, and it will be necessary for us to make up for lost time."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Germany Increases Our Ship Tonnage
Germany has waged war on neutral shipping as relentlessly as on the shipping of the Allies, and the only result is to increase the shipping controlled by its enemies. The purpose of Germany was to deter neutral shipping from going to sea, but there was a large fleet of Dutch steamers in our ports which we have taken over, and the ship owners of Sweden and Norway are tired of seeing their property destroyed and are chartering it to us and our Allies, who will pay for the use of the vessels and indemnify the owner for vessels that are lost. There is every prospect that the merchant marine of Denmark, something like 500,000 tons, will be chartered to use, because it must otherwise lie idle. German submarines have been driving neutral shipping into the hands of the Allies.—Philadelphia Record.

The Platinum Problem.
The federal government asks that Americans refrain from buying platinum jewelry, because platinum is needed that the war may be prosecuted with the best hope of early success. Why not forbid, under heavy penalties, the sale of platinum jewelry. To announce that it should not be bought advertises its value to alien enemies and pro-German hyphenates. The result, in the absence of restrictions upon selling, will be to cause that class to buy platinum and withdraw it from the available supply. Conservation through moral suasion cannot be a brilliant success where there are many alien enemies and other undesirable at large and willing to do their utmost to defeat

the purposes of the government.—Louisville Courier-Journal.
"Self-praise is no recommendation," quoted the Wise Guy. "No, even the musician hires a press agent to blow his horn for him," added the Simple Mug.
It's all right to pay as you go, provided you save enough to get back.

Another smart chauffeur was Ferdinand Black. He hears a train whistle, and then, Decided that he could drive over the track. But he never will do it again.—Detroit Free Press.

Another smart chauffeur whose name was Sam Hupp. Found his self-starter wouldn't work. He forgot that the car was in gear and cranked up. But he never will do it again.—Newark Advocate.

A very smart chauffeur named Solomon Gink. Had never been known to say "When." He took out his car after seventeen tracks. But he never will do it again.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

And we know another smart chauffeur, a bug. Who rode with his sweet-heart, He was hitting a curve when he gave her a hug. But he never will do it again.—Youngstown Telegram.

He backed his car up to the edge of the cliff. To scare a girl watching him. Then—Well, his hairs are now scrapping about what he left. And HE never will do it again.

Regrets for our accent are bound to recur.—We are ashamed by the newspaper men. We always have stressed the last half of "chauffeur." But we never will do it again!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We'll fake up a chauffeur named Reginald Burs. And enter the guy in this race. Not because he is smart, but it adds a new verse. And helps like the deuce to fill space.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Another smart chauffeur whose last name was Witt. His front name, by the way, being Ben. Drove around a sharp corner, lickety-split. But he never will do it again.—Cedarhurst (Ga.) Standard.

Go, my dear, to her delight. Of gossip she's a boomer. And although she's not very bright. She has a sense of humor.—Newark Advocate.

Her tongue works on a swivel. And it goes from morn till night. Trying to outdo the devil. Seems to be her chief delight.

Oh, I've lost my faith in women. And I honestly believe. That the best of them's a lemon. Born to do naught but deceive.—I. G.

Did You Know
That no divorces are granted in South Carolina? The number of divorced persons in the United States when the census was taken in 1910 was 154,176 men and 185,101 women—three-tenths per cent of the total male population and four-tenths per cent of the total female population. There were fourteen boys and thirty-three girls less than fifteen years old who were divorced.

SHOP IN THE MORNING

S—aves time
H—elps everybody
O—ffers better service
P—artakes of patriotism
I—ncreases efficiency
N—eeds your encouragement
T—akes less effort
H—astens business
E—stablishes better feeling
M—eans much to many
O—perates to advantage of all
R—ewards its votaries
N—ecessitates cooperation
I—ncludes everyone
N—eeds constant practice
G—ets best results

COMPANY SEEKS TO
ENJOIN THE CITY
IN NEW GAS RATE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Cincinnati, June 24.—Contending that the 35-cent gas rate for the city of Cincinnati is, in fact, the legal and valid rate, attorneys for the Union Gas and Electric Company today filed suits against the city in the United States district court asking for an injunction against the enforcement of the 30-cent ordinance.

The United States court action is a sequel to last week's decision of the Ohio supreme court. The question before the state tribunal was whether the Ohio state utilities commission had the right to pass on the 30-cent rate ordinance which was passed after the 35-cent rate ordinance had been rejected at a municipal referendum.

One of the provisions of the gas company franchise is that the company shall accept a rate before it becomes effective. The 30-cent rate has never been accepted by the gas company. The question whether it shall be accepted will be a matter for court decision. Meanwhile the company asks for an injunction against the enforcement of the 30-cent ordinance and also petitions the court to declare the 35-cent rate the only one now in effect.

THE COURTS

Justice Jones' Court.
Philip Hamilton, negro, was arrested Saturday afternoon by Constable Kenneth Forgyves, of Justice D. M. Jones' court, on an affidavit sworn out by Tom Mogo, charging him with administering poison to a cow belonging to him. The hearing has been set for this afternoon.

Suit for Money.
A petition for judgment was filed today in common pleas court by the Newark Ice & Cold Storage Co. against George W. Bash, Granville, stating that the plaintiff had furnished the defendant ice valued at \$265.53, which amount remains unpaid. The plaintiff prays judgment in the above sum with interest from May 1, 1918.

Real Estate Transfers.
Emma S. Miles to William F. Boller, parcel in North Williams street; \$1, etc.

Link C. Russell to Charles M. Edmunds, lot 5554, Flory's first addition; \$1, etc.

Elizabeth McGrudder to George C. Stunt, lot 110, Tallmadge Place addition; \$1, etc.

J. F. Moore to H. Storey, 29 acres, Jersey township; \$1, etc.

Graci Green to C. F. Green, 76 acres, Harrison township; \$1, etc.

Mary A. Gilbert to Emma S. Miles, parcel in North Williams street; \$1, etc.

David C. Walker to Edna M. Friedenberg, parcel in Granville street; \$1, etc.

Sarah E. Sines to Iva V. Denman, lot 91, Joseph's addition, Pataskala; \$1, etc.

Common Pleas Court.
In the case of Rosie V. James vs. Lucy Blackburn, et al., an action for partition of real estate in this city, the court held that partition of the premises should be made as asked in the original petition.

In the matter of the application of Wm. A. Osborne for a writ of habeas corpus, application denied by the court. The defendant was sent to jail by the mayor of Hebron upon a conviction of selling intoxicating liquor at Buckeye Lake.

The Universal Supply Co. vs. Nellie J. Conley, et al., a suit brought to foreclose a mechanic's lien. Decree and order of sale for the Licking County Building and Savings Co., A. H. Rickert and the P. Smith Sons Lumber Co., upon their cross-petition.

John W. Shattoun, as administrator of the estate of Rachel J. Morrill, deceased, vs. Wm. Kline, et al., a suit filed to sell real estate to pay debts of the estate. Order made to re-appraise. Appraisers appointed: Chas. O'Bannon, J. L. Hughes and J. F. Moore.

Peter S. McCalsky vs. Everett W. Stewart, et al., leave given Mason J. Stewart to withdraw his answer and cross-petition. Sale confirmed, deed ordered, and order of partial distribution.

Petition for Judgment.
A petition for judgment in the sum of \$1,000 with interest from August 12, 1917, was filed today in common pleas court by Ida Gotshall against the Ohio State Life Insurance Co. The petition alleges that on January 27, 1917, the defendant delivered a life insurance policy to Ernest Mc-

KINLEY GOTSHALL, PAYABLE TO THE
PLAINTIFF. THE PLAINTIFF SAYS THAT HE
DIED ON AUGUST 11, 1917, AND THAT
ALL PREMIUMS UP TO THAT TIME HAD
BEEN PAID, BUT NO PART OF THE PRINCIPAL
HAS BEEN PAID TO HER.

Marriage Licenses.
James G. Pastorius, glass worker, Utica, and Miss Edna J. Riley, stenographer, Utica. Rev. R. E. Carmen named to officiate.
Ralph Spangler, machinist, Cleveland, and Miss Anna L. Lowrey, Newark.

STRIKE SETTLED
THROUGH EFFORTS
OF GOVERNOR COX

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Dayton, O., June 24.—The street railway strike, involving all lines, was settled today through the efforts of Governor Cox. He presented an agreement to the representatives of the lines and then to a mass meeting of the men. The vote to accept was unanimous in both instances. It refers every disputed point to the national war board at Washington. Pending adjustment all men are to be reinstated and no discharges of employees shall be made without cause in writing and after arbitration. The cars will be operated this afternoon.

SPECIAL CALL
FOR MORE MEN

A special call for 360 grammar school graduates has been made of the draft boards over the state, to be sent to the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, Cincinnati, to report to the commanding officer there on July 15. They are to receive a special course of instruction fitting them for duties as blacksmiths, carpenters, electricians, general mechanics, machinist and sheet metal workers. The local board is to furnish four men for the call, and only white men, physically fit for general military service will be accepted.

Another call for 1000 colored men from the state has been issued and the enlistment will begin during the five-day period, beginning July 16. Newark is to furnish six men for this call, and they will be sent to Camp Sherman.

CHANCE FOR COLORED
GRAMMAR GRADUATES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, June 24.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today directed Wisconsin to furnish 500 white grammar school graduates, and Ohio 180 colored grammar school graduates, qualified for general military service, for special training at army schools. The enlistment date is July 15. The call probably will be held open for volunteers until about July 1st.

Lieutenant Victor Turner, son of the late Dr. W. S. Turner, and himself a physician before enlisting, spent Sunday at his home, Hudson avenue. Lieutenant Turner is stationed in Washington.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Martha Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wright, returned home from Smith College today. Miss Wright was one of five in a class of over 400 to receive "summa cum laude" at the June commencement.

Mrs. A. W. Murry, with her young son, Waverly, 185 Buckingham street, is visiting her son at Nashville, Tenn.

Peter Rauck and family spent Sunday at Camp Sherman with their son, Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Duncan of Marion, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents in Prospects street.

Prof. and Mrs. Lloyd Millisor and son James are spending a few days at Cedar Point.

Mrs. Frank Gygli who has been the guest of Mrs. Homer Jones in Elmwood avenue has returned to her home.

Funeral of Infant.
The funeral of the ten months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rice of Postle avenue was held at St. Francis de Sales church at 10 o'clock this morning. Interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Honesty is the best policy; but even then it is necessary to keep your premiums paid up.

SOCIAL EVENTS

SOCIETY EDITOR, AUTO PHONE 2312.

The Rotarians and their families are to have a picnic tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock on the lawn at the Harry Swisher home, Hudson avenue.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Woodside Presbyterian church held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Chas. Yost, Burg street, Granville, Thursday, June 20. The society was called to order by the president, Mrs. D. L. Conard, and devotionals were led by Mrs. Maria Pratt. After meeting was adjourned a social hour was enjoyed.

A delicious picnic dinner was served the following members and guests: Mrs. Maria Pratt, Mrs. Jesse Nichols, Mrs. Netters, Mrs. J. S. Mason and daughter, Leah; Mrs. Nettie Snelling, Mrs. M. M. Jones, Mrs. D. L. Conard and daughter, Norma; Mrs. Ed Johnson and son, Russell; Mrs. Fields and daughter, Florence; Mrs. Stermont and son, Willard; Mrs. Frank Fluhart, Mrs. Chas. Hell and son, Charles; Mrs. Shridder and son, Mrs. Spanglar, Mrs. Oscar Lance and two children, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Ida Gundy, Mrs. Ernest Long and daughter, Mrs. E. D. Vandersdale, Mrs. Ira Nichols, Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Yost and children, Harold, Raymond and Dorothy; Mrs. T. C. Rowland and daughter, Gladys.

A number of the friends of Paul H. Hawkins gathered at this home in the Florentina apartments, Saturday evening, and gave him a delightful surprise. Luncheon was served and the guests in leaving wished Mr. Hawkins success in his new position with the Redpath Chautauqua, which will tour Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, New York and Virginia. Mr. Hawkins has played saxophone with the Auditorium orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bazler entertained the following guests on Sunday: Rev. A. E. Durriff of North Dakota, Mrs. William Clum of Thornville, Mrs. Dwight Johnson and daughter Mabel and son John of Columbus, A. B. Bazler and Miss Mabel Williams of Columbus.

MAJOR ROOSEVELT
CITED FOR BRAVERY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
With the American Army in France, June 24.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has been cited by the general commanding the troops to which his unit is attached, for "conspicuous gallantry" in action, during the operations connected with the capture and subsequent defense of Cantigny.

The citation says: "During an enemy raid he displayed high qualities of courage and leadership in going forward to supervise in person the action of one of the companies of his battalion which had been attacked. On the day of our attack upon Cantigny, although gassed in the lungs and gassed in the eyes to blindness, Major Roosevelt refused to be removed and retained the command of his battalion under a heavy bombardment throughout the engagement."

LOCAL OFFICERS
TAKE MAN CHARGED
WITH STEALING AUTO

Alexander Planchak, alias A. J. Weaver of Akron, was arrested Saturday night by Chief Sheridan and Officers Hager and Jones, charged with the theft of an automobile from Akron. He was found Saturday night at 10 o'clock in East Church street, and the Overland car which he had stolen was nearly a wreck. He, with the car, is being held for the Akron authorities.

TO ALL WOMEN
WHO ARE ILL

**This Woman Recommends
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her
Personal Experience.**

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."

Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headache, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

After Baby's Bath

10,000 nurses will tell you that nothing keeps the skin so free from soreness as **Sykes Comfort Powder**. Its extraordinary healing and soothing power is noticeable on first application.

2c at the Vint and other drug stores. The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

SEEMED ALL RIGHT TO HIM

But Possibly Mr. Soos Was More Interested in Cupid Than in Mere Matter of Spelling.

At last! The day, the hour, the minute, had arrived. Mr. Soos, the tall and handsome school inspector, stepped through the doorway of Alberta Blowy's classroom and bowed pleasantly to Miss Blowy. "Good-morning," he said. "I've just dropped in to see how well the children know their lessons."

Long had Miss Blowy awaited this moment. Long had she had dreams of Mr. Soos, enraptured at the perfect answers of her perfect pupils, falling in love with their teacher. And the children had been so good lately! They knew their lessons perfectly.

"James Titwood, I will call upon you first," said Miss Blowy sweetly. "James, what is a blizzard?"

"It's inside of a chicken and it's good to eat when it's cooked," responded James promptly.

Miss Blowy swallowed hard. "Hem, Eloise Tiffins," she said weakly. "Eloise, spell 'unique.'"

"Y-o-u-double e-k, unique," responded little Eloise promptly.

Miss Blowy swallowed harder and collapsed with her head in the waste paper basket. "What is the trouble, my dear Miss Blowy?" asked Mr. Soos in perfect wonderment. "Your scholars seem to be very, very well informed."

He then rushed to extricate her and they married and lived happily ever after.—Chicago Blade.

FEARS INCREASE OF DISEASE

New York Physician Sees More Affliction of the Thyroid Gland as Result of the War.

A marked increase in disease of the thyroid gland as a result of the war is predicted by Dr. S. P. Beebe of New York in the Medical Record. He bases this prediction on observations in Europe and on the fact that many of those who had suffered in the Kishineff massacre developed this disease after coming to New York; that their terrible experience in the Triangle Shirt Waist company's fire produced the same trouble in at least three of the sufferers and a similar effect was observed after the San Francisco earthquake.

For hyperthyroidism, as it is called, is known to be an effect of intense emotion, fright, distress, worry and mental and physical exhaustion.

"The civil population will suffer from somewhat similar emotional disturbance," he continues. "The wives, sisters, sweethearts and mothers of the soldiers have had some foretaste of what is to come, and, unless all previous experience is to be contradicted, the incidence of hyperthyroidism will be markedly increased."

Doctor Beebe says the sufferers will need special care, and the disease must be recognized and treated at once if the cure is not to be tediously long.

Life of Man With Respect to Calls.

At first he is a child, and is taken to call by his mother, and he "just sits on a chair." But sometimes in that family there is another child—it may be a boy child or a girl child; and so, presently, he finds a little playmate, and begins to play, until his mother decides it is time the call was over, and she takes him home. Then he grows older; he makes calls all by himself; and so impressed is he (being at the impressionable age) by the satisfaction derived from certain of these calls that he marries the young woman, God willing, and makes the call permanent. After that his wife takes him to call and he "just sits on a chair." But it sometimes happens, even as when he was a child, that he finds a little playmate; and then, when all is well and he has quite forgotten that he is making a call, his wife decides it is time that the call was over. And she takes him home.—From the March Atlantic.

"Seeing" Sound Waves.

Interesting data regarding the visibility of sound waves have recently been published in L'Astronomie, in letters from men at the front. One writer tells of seeing curved lines of light, alternating with dark bands, moving swiftly across the sky while heavy cannonading was in progress. A second writer speaks of witnessing a series of arcs of light traveling across a cloud-decked sky. Scientists attribute these phenomena to sound waves, which originate with the explosions and spread in all directions like enlarging spheres, resulting in successive and alternate belts of rarefied and compressed air, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Under certain atmospheric conditions, with the sun in the proper position, portions of these spreading waves become visible in the form of moving arcs of light.

Entire Crew Honored.

Secretary Daniels has commended for gallant behavior Lieut. Daniel E. Barbey of the United States steamship Annapolis. Not only is the officer credited with bravery, but all of the members of the crew share in the honor. This display of heroism came when the steamship Paddleford went aground. Barbey and two of his men undertook the hazardous work of carrying a lifeline to the wrecked vessel through a dangerous surf. This made it possible to rescue and bring ashore two-thirds of the crew. Lieutenant Barbey is a native of Oregon, his parents living at 425 Tenth street, Portland. He was appointed to the naval academy in 1908.

Even the ambitious elevator boy is looking forward to the time when he can go over the top.

EAST SIDE OF SQUARE SCHIFF'S EAST SIDE OF SQUARE

THE DEPENDABLE STORE

The Thrift Stamp Drive Starts Today—Lend Uncle Sam All You Can.

A STORE MUST INSIST ON QUALITY THESE DAYS
"AND WE DO"

Women's Tailored Suits

—SELLING NO WAT—

UNUSUAL REDUCTIONS

-\$10.00-

A Good Opportunity to Buy

SWEATERS \$5.00 Up To \$16.50 WHITE SKIRTS \$1.00 Up To \$16.95

WHITE WAISTS

Clear and cool as the refreshing Lake in the distance—trim, graceful and distinctive,

And Remember The Slogan:

"You never pay more at Schiff's as a matter of fact needless."

RUNAWAY STOPPED
BY DARING DEED OF
A NEWARK SELECT

John Feldner, who formerly conducted a fruit store in East Newark, but who left at noon today for Camp Sherman with the Newark quota of selects, proved himself imbued with the spirit of heroism which will certainly make a splendid soldier.

Mr. Feldner was making his rounds of the East Newark business places, bidding his former associates farewell, when a runaway horse came dashing down the street, hitched to a spring wagon with a woman on the seat of the latter, screaming loudly for help.

Young Feldner, who was in the J. C. Brown grocery at the time, dashed for the door just as the horse ran madly by. He was too late to catch the horse, but made a jump for the wagon, taking a chance of being thrown to the paving and having his skull crushed or being otherwise badly injured. Fortunately he grabbed the end of the wagon and managed to hold onto the same, later being able to crawl into the wagon and grabbing the reins succeeded in stopping the runaway horse after it had reached the square.

It was a brave act and one for which the young man is receiving the highest commendation for his fearlessness and coolness which he exhibited under dangerous conditions.

ARMY CASUALTIES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, June 24.—The army casualty list today contained 62 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action	8
Died of wounds	2
Died of disease	2
Wounded severely	45
Wounded (degree undetermined)	3

Killed in Action—Corporal Frank A. Rafferty, Armagh, Ireland; Privates Charles S. Geldin, Hoquiam, Wash.; Philip Henry Gillie, Gratiot, Mich.; Wayne C. Jackson, Salem, Ore.; Joseph Canieski, Wockawick, Russia; Jos. Savinsky, Warsaw, Poland; Martin L. Shelton, Fayette, Ark.; Giro Ursolao, Worcester, Mass.

Died of Disease—Privates Ernest Dillon, Peru, N. Y.; Luther Hunter, Fayette, Ala.

Died of Wounds—Lieutenant Edward G. Tomlinson, Fort Howard, Baltimore; Corporal Lewis A. Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa.; Privates Ernest P. Hoerr, Chillicothe street, Portsmouth, O.; Huelbert Zumwalt, Boise, Ida.

Severely Wounded—Sergeants C. Johnson, Decora, Ia.; Martin P. Jacki, Baltimore, Md.; Corporals Clifford C. Castor, Ia. Ia.; Fred A. McMill, Brooklyn; Claude Turner, Hamburg, Ark.; Privates Clinton Allen, Kent, O.; Harry H. Anderson, Copenhagen, Denmark; Alfred Anderson, Elmridge, N. D.; Luther T. Ball, Cleburne, Tex.; Giuseppe Cadillac, Utica, N. Y.; Paul E. Cagle, Clinton, Mo.; James A. Cleary, Scranton, Pa.; Louis Cohen, Brooklyn; Harry M. Cuff, Jersey City; Michael A. Cunningham, 4170 Hamilton avenue, Cincinnati; Edward T. Dipplesse, Fernwood, Miss.; Merritt B. Durham, Blue Mountain, Miss.; James H. Easley, Almsworth, Neb.; Mills Farley, Wallins Creek, Ky.; James J. Green, 3325 Mapledale avenue, Cleveland, O.; William D. Hammer, Pottsville, Pa.; Ed Helms, Waxhaw, N. C.; Ivan

J. Hoffman, Berne, Pa.; Orpha T. Huber, West Pond, N. J.; John Kazmarci, Hegewick, Ill.; Nathan Leger, Sulphur, La.; Bert Langeland, Berg, N. D.; Eugene S. Little, Evinston, Va.; Oscar Martin, Ralston, Ky.; James Mullen, 1312 Spring street, Cincinnati; John Paladas, Nashua, N. H.; Ray M. Prout, Newport, Ky.; William Reid, jr., Eldorado, Ill.; Ernest C. Ross, Milner, Ga.; Ambers D. Sanders, Vincennes, Ind.; Charles N. Scofield, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; Oscar Segal, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Max Siefert, jr., Milwaukee, Wis.; Michael J. Sullivan, East Pepperell, Mass.; Henry Swanson, Janesville, Wis.; George T. Thompson, Chicago; Peter Thomas, Chester, Pa.; Stanley Winecek, Flushing, O.; John P. Zuner, New York City.

Wounded (degree undetermined)—Privates Charles W. Anderson, San Francisco; Arthur Bimbo, New Haven, Conn.; Gaetano Falco, Baccino, Italy.

KIRKERSVILLE

(Special to the Advocate)
Kirkersville, O., June 24.—The funeral of Mrs. Ricketts south of town was held in the M. E. church in town at 1:30. Interment was made in the Kirkersville cemetery.

The independent order of Odd Fellows held their annual decoration service Sunday. The order of parade was made up at the fraternity hall, and marched from there to the auditorium of the new school building and there listened to a very fine memorial address by the reverend Mr. W. H. Mitchell. Every person of the order that constituted the ranks was then supplied with potted plants all white, and these were taken to the silent city on the hill across the little run and deposited on the graves of the absent members.

Mrs. Wm. Harris has a sister and her children visiting her from California.

Relatives from Newark visited Mr. Legge last week.
Frank Carico, alias "Tink," came home from the cantonment at Chillicothe the last of the week. Frank has only been there the past four weeks. The transformation is past belief. He said of course there were not many there who wouldn't rather be at home, but he liked it just the same.

Arthur Bushon and family of Columbus visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Dorthea Thompson and Mrs. Sara Brown were in Newark Saturday.

Mrs. J. L. Johnson and children were in Newark Saturday evening.

Frank and Mrs. Ruson of Basil were here over Sunday.

Daver Hartough and Mrs. Del Miller were at the county seat Saturday.

Claude Fowis and Byron Brothers were in Newark Saturday.

Dr. Ray Spurgeon and family of Columbus were in town Sunday.

West Rushon and family of Hebron and Charles and family of Pataskala, were in town the last of the week.

Wm. Walker of Columbus was here over Sunday.

Curtis Ricketts came home for the last of the week.

Albert Seachide dropped in from Columbus Sunday to be with his family visiting here.

Wilbur Day and family of Columbus visited Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Day.

Dr. Hanshaw and family of Columbus motored here Sunday to visit with relatives.

Wm. Finkbone of Pataskala were at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore Sunday.

Right makes might, but it is one of those rules that don't work both ways.

LICKING SELECTS
MAY BE SENT TO
ITALIAN FRONT

Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., June 24.—Hypothetical Germans, used as targets at the Mount Logan and Stoney Creek ranges were again showered by lead today, after nearly a month's quiet on the "eastern front." Infantry and machine gun units of the Eighty-fourth division went back to work on the ranges. Intensive target practice will be continued for at least a week, the men of the Lincoln division, who have had previous practice on the ranges at Camp Taylor, preparing to give the new selects instructions. The first of the June 24 to 28 draftees reached camp during the day and have been billeted in the training battalions of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Depot Brigade.

Word reached Camp today that a portion of the Eighty-third division, composed of Ohio and western Pennsylvania selects, had arrived in Italy. Soldiers at camp received letters stating that the 308th Engineers had landed in that country.

With the 83rd Division.

Several hundred Licking county selects are with the Eighty-third division, which sailed for overseas duty about ten days ago and a part of which has been known to have hanted a couple of days ago. It may be, according to the above news from Camp Sherman, that the division, or a portion of it, at least, has been sent to Italy.

MAY PURCHASE
WHEAT AT MORE
THAN \$2.20 A BU.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Washington, June 24.—The food administration's grain corporation in New York had blanket authority to purchase wheat at more than the fixed government price of \$2.20 a bushel, subject to the approval of Food Administrator Hoover. It also was authorized to increase its capital stock from \$50,000,000 to \$150,000,000; the increased issue to be taken by the government.

No explanation of the order issued yesterday by the President to enable the corporation to pay higher prices was made, but it was assumed that the primary purpose was to absorb the increased freight rates to become effective tomorrow and thus insure to growers at least as great a margin of profit as they now make.

MEATLESS WEEKS
IS A POSSIBILITY
FOR THE GERMANS

London, June 24.—Meatless weeks for Germany is a possibility of the near future. Dr. August Muller, under secretary for food distribution at a meeting of the Reichstag food committee, says and Exchange telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, announced that it would be impossible to increase the meat ration. He said that most likely it will be necessary to lower it or introduce meatless weeks for the whole of Germany, or at any rate certain parts of the population.

Classified Ads bring results.

Buy War Savings Stamps—the World's Best Investment; 4.27 per cent. and non-taxable.



Every Woman Who Wants A Wool Coat Medium Weight

ought to buy it now. Stop and think what a wool coat will cost you when you get ready to buy it. Then be wise and take time to avail yourself of this unusual opportunity to buy a fine wool coat during our special sale. These coats are of the best materials—good styles and they won't cost you half of what you will be obliged to pay if you wait until later.

Would you be interested in?
A Wool Coat for \$7.50
A Wool Coat for \$9.38
A Wool Coat for \$10.00
A Wool Coat for \$11.25

Then come in this week and look through these special priced coats. Plain colors and fancy cloths are shown in many attractive styles.

HOW ABOUT A NEW SUIT FOR \$15.00?

OR A NEW SUIT FOR \$18.75

These are models that can be worn all through the late summer and on into the early winter months. You already know that the same weight garments if not purchased until fall will cost you much more, and if you are interested in wise buying, we urge you to come in at once.

EVERY WOMAN WANTS AT LEAST ONE PRETTY SUMMER DRESS

for wear on the hot summer days. Nothing looks cooler—nothing is cooler on a hot day than a pretty dress of some sheer fabric. The best time to make your selection is now, when you can have all the choice styles to select from. Then again you are ready when a hot day comes, and you can get a full season's wear out of your dress.

COOL WASHABLE SKIRTS

for summer. There's nothing more dainty and summery looking than a cool shirt waist and summer skirt. The vogue this season for the separate skirt makes the white wash skirt more popular than ever, and it's not to be wondered at when one sees the attractive styles that are offered at popular prices.

It's to your advantage to come in this week for summer lines.

W. H. Mazy Company



"THEY SHALL NOT CROSS," IS PLEDGE OF ITALIAN TROOPS ALONG THE PIAVE



Italian infantrymen resisting Austrians along Piave river.

Italians are fighting to the last man to prevent the Austrians from crossing the Piave river, now a barrier in the path of the Hun advance. In trenches along the banks of the river and screened by the natural undergrowth, the Italian infantrymen are stopping with rifle as well as machine gun fire all attempts of the Austrians to make a crossing or float pontoon bridges.

C. E. CONVENTION OPENS TOMORROW FOR FOUR DAYS

The state Christian Endeavor convention will begin a four days' session in this city tomorrow, continuing until Friday evening. Dr. Calvin H. Hazlett is the commanding general of the local executive committee and he will have everything in readiness for the annual meeting of the board of trustees, at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when it meets in the parlor of the Hotel Warden. All officers of the state union, all denominational and county trustees, and the state departmental superintendents are expected to be present at this meeting.

Between 1,000 and 1,500 young people from all over the state are expected as delegates during the four days. The theme of the convention is "Make the World Safe for Humanity." The slogan is "Over the Top," and the motto is "Loyalty to Christ and the Country."

The state officers are: Wm. R. Sibley of Columbus, president; Rev. Chas. R. Sine of Hamilton, vice-president; Daniel J. Johnson of Cleveland recording secretary; Stanley E. Vandersall, general secretary and treasurer; Haines A. Reichel, field secretary and intermediate superintendent; and Miss Sylvia Tschant, junior field secretary.

Convention Headquarters. General headquarters—High school, containing registration room, entertainment room, postoffice, check room, rest rooms, telephones, missionary and publicity exhibits, branch registration and entertainment tables at First M. E. church. Intermediate headquarters—Central Church of Christ, North Fourth street.

Junior headquarters. First Presbyterian church, Hudson avenue.

All morning conferences and quiet hour sessions at high school.

All afternoon sessions (except by special announcement) and evening sessions at First M. E. church.

Tuesday Evening.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and Granville streets.

7:30—Service of song, conducted by Mr. Charles M. Alexander. Mr. Leonard Voke, pianist.

8:00—Devotional service, conducted by Rev. Herbert Ure, D. D., pastor First Presbyterian church, Columbus.

8:15—Addresses of welcome: From the Endeavorers of Newark and Licking county, Dr. C. G. Hazlett; from the churches of Newark, Rev. L. C. Sparks; from the city of Newark, Mayor H. A. Atherton.

8:25—Response, Rev. J. J. Tisdall, pastor Wilson Avenue Church of Christ, Columbus.

8:35—Introduction of state officers and the local convention committee.

8:50—State president's annual address, Mr. William R. Sibley.

9:20—Half hour musical entertainment by Mr. Alexander, Mr. Voke and Mr. Albert Brown and Mr. G. W. Cook, soloists.

TRAINING FOR HARD WORK

Is there a physical training class in your town?

If not, this is a good time to start one—a physical training class to harden the soft muscles of town and city men, so they can go to farms and do effective work during emergency needs for farm labor in their counties and communities.

Kansas City started a "local physical fitness class" some weeks before the time for the wheat harvest. The

idea spread all over the state. In many towns and cities similar classes were organized and men made themselves fit for the hard work they were to undertake in the fields as volunteer harvest workers. The Kansas wheat crop couldn't have been harvested if thousands of patriotic men from the towns and cities had not volunteered to save this crop that will help feed the fighters at the front. And a great many of these men couldn't have worked as effectively, and some of them would have been forced to drop out altogether, if they had not been prepared for the physical strain by preliminary training.

Uncle Sam needs the help of every loyal American citizen. Either work or fight? You can't do your best work, either at your present job or at any other job, or in the fields temporarily, unless you are physically fit.

A few weeks' start in a physical training class will "harden" you surprisingly. Start a class in your neighborhood. Be ready to go to work effectively, be able really to accomplish something in the fields when the call comes for patriotic town men to do emergency farm work in your section. An open space—the courthouse square or a vacant lot or a big back yard—a leader who knows the army "setting up" or other movements and exercises—and determination on the part of the men of your town—these are all the things you need.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Mr. L. G. Kime representing Flint Glass Workers Union No. 30 is still making a fine record in selling War Stamps. Mr. Kime's sales to date amount to \$4525. The union provided Mr. Kime with money in order that he may carry at all times a supply of stamps to meet the demand.

The Newark Trust Company through W. C. Melf, president, has become a member of the \$1000 club buying 200 W. S. S.

Mr. J. H. Millikan of Toboso has just joined the "Limit Club" by buying 200 War Savings Stamps. Mr. Millikan gave his order to Mr. H. A. Albyn, manager of the Everett Fruit Farm at Toboso. Mr. Albyn has been very successful in selling War Stamps and through his efforts many of the foreign born residents who are engaged at work in the Everett sand quarry have bought stamps in large quantities.

Mrs. Iva Lillard, R. D. No. 4, Newark, is a new member of the \$1,000 War Savings Society. Membership in this patriotic organization is obtained by buying 200 \$5 stamps the June price of which is \$334.

This is the last week in which W. S. S. may be bought for \$4.17 each. The price will be \$4.18 beginning July 1st.

This is National War Savings week. President Wilson in fitting June 28 as National War Savings day and in urging every citizen to save and to buy War Savings Stamps to the extent of his ability expressed the hope that "none would be unenlisted that day."

The War Stamp sales in Licking county for the week ending June 26 were \$7123. The weekly quota is \$23,780. The total sales in this county to June 26 are \$522,570.

Washington wired State Chairman Wolfe today that Ohio is leading every other state in the sale of War Savings Stamps. Licking county is tenth in Ohio's 88 in the sale of stamps to date.

If Licking county is to "go over the top" the "Limit Club" must number not less than 500. It now has 204 members. One may join the Limit club by buying 200 stamps, the June price being \$334.

EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE

Meyer & Lindorf
NEWARK, OHIO.

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

C. E. DELEGATES—WE BID YOU WELCOME

SILK Suits

For Women and Misses

Value Up to \$27.50

For this week -ONLY-

\$17.50



Beginning tomorrow morning and each day during the week we offer you your absolute choice of women's and misses' beautiful, smart, stylish high-grade silk suits—in the collection are values up to \$27.50. Every suit this season's correct style as most of them are from the big New York purchase sale made at New York City a few weeks ago.

Elegantly made from an extra fine quality of silk taffeta. You have navy, black and colors to choose from—have satin linings—and trimmed with buttons and buckles—You get more enjoyment from a silk suit if you do not care to wear the complete suit you can wear the skirt with a pretty waist—which makes another outfit. Come in and let us show you these silk suits worth up to \$27.50 for this week only **\$17.50**

Other SILK SUITS at \$25.00, \$35.00 and up to \$65.00

NOTICE TO ICE CONSUMERS

The following letter has been received by the ice men of the city:

The Crystal Ice Co. and William M. Zentmyer: Gentlemen:

"In accordance with a recommendation of the State Food Board at Columbus, we hereby communicate to you the privilege granted by said Board of increasing your prices to the following rates; namely: 50 cents per hundred pounds, less 5 per cent for cash coupon books, netting 47 1-2 cents per hundred pounds. These prices to go into effect Monday, June 17th, 1918."

Licking Co. Food Board. On account of the increased cost of ice, labor, and everything pertaining to the ice business, we have been compelled to adopt the following prices.

Private families, 50cts per 100 pounds with 5 per cent discount.

Water coolers 25 pounds daily, 10c per day.

Drug Stores, Groceries and Restaurants, 35cts per 100 pounds, 5 per cent discount.

Consumers using 500 lbs. or more at one delivery, 30 cts. per 100 lbs. with 5 per cent discount.

Ice will only be sold by the coupon book system.

Coupon books will be sold for cash only, from the wagon or office.

Ice cards will be furnished our customers. These must be displayed at the front of the house, showing the amount of ice wanted. But one delivery a day will be made.

No ice will be delivered unless coupons are received.

These rules are necessary on account of the scarcity of labor and the new men, we must employ, as a number of our men have entered the service.

Wm. M. Zentmyer, Newark Crystal Ice and Coal Co.

JOSEPH RENZ
NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Office over Gleichauf's Furniture Store, W. Main St.
Deeds and Mortgages Written. All business entrusted to me will be promptly and carefully attended to.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

THE WORLD'S BEST INVESTMENT—WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

FRANKLIN NATIONAL PROTECTION

is the development of seventy-three years of efficient banking service.

Our safeguards of AMPLE CAPITAL, CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT and WISELY USED RESOURCES are augmented by FEDERAL SUPERVISION; four substantial reasons why we should serve YOU.

FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK

W. A. ROBBINS, President. A. F. CRAYTON, Vice-President
W. T. SUTER, Cashier.

73 YEARS IN BUSINESS

WE SELL UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

PLANT FOOD and WIN the WAR

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

Ford

THE FORD MODEL T ONE TON TRUCK

is really the necessity of farmer, manufacturer, contractor and merchant. It has all the strong features of the Ford car made bigger and stronger. It has the powerful worm drive, extra large emergency brakes acting on both rear wheels and controlled by hand lever, 124-inch wheelbase yet turns in a 46-foot circle, and has been thoroughly tested. We know it is absolutely dependable. We advise giving your order without delay that you may be supplied as soon as possible. The demand is large and orders are filled in rotation. Leave your order today.

The H. B. COEN CO.

Auto 1399 107-09 East Main Bell 250

HEADACHES ALL GONE DECLARES MRS. A. B. TAYLOR

Had Been Nearly Lifelong—Three Bottles Nerv-Worth Did the Work.

This is a wonderful statement. Think of a chronic headache nearly 50 years old being banished by just \$3.00 worth of medicine? Absolutely harmless medicine, too, for Nerv-Worth contains no opiates, narcotics, cal-tar products nor habit-forming drugs, and that can be said of all headache medicines. Now this is what Mrs. Taylor stated in writing to Parkersburg's Nerv-Worth drugist a few days ago:

"I have been troubled with headaches and nervousness and was generally run down. I have taken three bottles of Nerv-Worth and my headaches are all gone. I am 52 years old and have been troubled with headaches nearly all my life. I can recommend Nerv-Worth to anyone that has headaches and nervousness and for a general run-down system."

"MRS. ANNIE B. TAYLOR, 'Belpre, O., R. F. D. 2.' By Miss Amanda V. Taylor.

Your dollar back at T. J. Evans drug store, Newark, Ohio, if Nerv-Worth does not help you.

Neighborhood agents: C. W. Howard, Johnston; Utica Drug Co., Utica; Hebron Drug Co., Hebron; W. P. Ullman, Granville.

6-21-24-

FINDING HELP FOR THE HARVEST

Kansas answered the call for increased food production. Kansas planted more wheat. Kansas knew, of course, that a tremendous amount of man-power would be required to harvest that crop. But Kansas wasn't dismayed. Uncle Sam called for more wheat. Kansas planted more wheat. Kansas knew that wheat would be harvested and that people in the towns and cities would go to the fields to help do it!

And that is precisely how it is being harvested—by people from the towns and cities of Kansas. A literal exodus of all the urban people hasn't been necessary, of course. But all that were needed went—and more were ready if needed.

The state-wide campaign for town volunteers for farm labor service during the harvest was launched at a Kansas City conference the latter part of May. Representatives of the United States department of agriculture reminded all the co-operating agencies at that conference of the policy that department has been urging since the beginning of the war—the use of town man-power for

local farm labor needs during seasonal emergencies.

So the Kansas City conference sized up the situation in this wise:

Kansas needs many more harvest hands than can be secured from outside the state. In every village and town and city in Kansas there are strong men working in stores and shops and offices, practicing their professions, attending to their business, following their trade; men who for this season or that or the other can't be on the fighting line, but who are yearning to be of genuine, personal service in a physical way, in helping win the war; scores, hundreds, thousands of these men all over Kansas, and many of them reared on the farms of that state and familiar with farm work. What is the need? Men! Where are the men? In every town and city in Kansas!

That being the situation Kansas just sent out an S. O. S. Kansas called upon town and city men to roll up their sleeves and go to work; to leave town affairs for a few weeks; to work in Kansas wheat fields as hard as Kansas boys are fighting and will fight on the fields of France. Town women were called, too—to go to the farms and cook and wash dishes and furnish meals for the army of volunteer harvesters. They are responding—the men and women of Kansas—and the boys are coming, too, and are fitting in wherever they can at tasks to which their strength and qualifications measure.

This is the way Kansas is handling the wheat harvest. So Nebraska and Minnesota and North and South Dakota will handle their harvests as the season advances northward. All the outside help that can be made available will be used, of course, just as is being done in Kansas. But the lesson the Kansas experience teaches is that the one sure and certain wartime supply of emergency farm labor is right at home; that when the people of a community or county or state roll up their sleeves and go to work the problem is solved.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Why Women Bear Pain.

Women bear pain better than men, as is well known, but Dr. E. O'Neill Kane says that their tranquillity is often deceptive, being stoical submission rather than lack of feeling. He believes women are less often affected by shock than men; they endure surgical operations better and pass under anesthesia more rapidly, quietly and safely.

Three Causes for Gladness. Bobbie's father had been out of town for a fortnight and the small lad missed him much. Upon his return Bobbie was at the station to meet him, and as greeting said: "I'm so glad you're here and I'm here and that old train's gone."

Oratory demonstrated that some sentences are so well rounded they have no point.

SAVE THE WHEAT
says the food administration. **EAT POST TOASTIES**
THE DELICIOUS CORN FOOD—Bobby.

NEWARK ADVOCATE

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POLITICS ADJOURNED.

Democrats in Ohio are in thorough accord by thought and action with the sentiment expressed by President Wilson, and as far as they are concerned, politics is adjourned until after the war.

For the most part Republican voters are also agreed to the same effect although the numerous entries of Candidates in a Republican primary for the state would indicate otherwise.

However that may be, the voters affiliated with the Democratic party are giving themselves no concern as to the outcome.

The scramble now beginning for nomination on the Republican ticket this fall is a matter of Republican concern solely. Not the people of Ohio in general, nor the voters of other parties are interested in the coming and goings, the charges and counter-charges of those candidates.

Under existing conditions the readers of Democratic papers will not have thrust upon them as a preliminary to primary election arguments for or against any candidate. Having adopted in full measure the slogan "Politics is Adjourned," the Democratic party of the state of Ohio will offer as its candidate men who can be nominated without opposition in their own party, and who will come in as candidates without making a campaign in which nobody is interested while we are at war.

Just as the Democratic party and Democratic papers have no fight of their own, in the same degree they have no interest in the contest on the other side, and will permit the Republican party to play its own game in its own way. It matters not who may be nominated by the Republicans—this is their own worry, and so far as the people of Ohio are concerned, will make very little difference one way or the other. Our people have to come to a realization that our one task is to win the war, and the very essential game of politics in times of peace is of no significance now for those whose sons and brothers have gone into the greatest battle for freedom of the world history has ever known. This is fortunate for the reason that it will permit undivided attention to the needs of the country by those upon whom the duties have been placed at this time.

KNOCKING OUT AUSTRIA.

The offensive launched by the Austrian army on the Italian front has included as many troops as any movement of the war. But the gains have been relatively small and today's dispatches tell of Italian victory. It is one more evidence of the weakness of Austrian power. A hard blow would knock Germany's ally out of it for good.

The Austrians dare in this battle to use only troops of German and Hungarian blood, less than half their army. The others of the Slavic races are full of the spirit of sedition. They would be useless in the trenches, and half of them would desert to allies if they had a chance.

Italy ought to be helped by the United States to give tottering Austria a knock out blow. Italy has not suffered by the war anywhere near as much as Austria. Italy should have more power today much in excess of Austria, and it is practically solid for the war, while Austria is honeycombed with disaffection and race feuds.

Italy's only weakness is lack of munitions, coal, and other supplies. She should have these in abundance, and be helped to put so big an army

in the field that the Austrians could be finally put out of business. Weak as Austria is, her troops serve Germany's purposes in easy fields, and Germany can't afford to lose her only important helper.

In all Austria's great frontier, there should be a chance to launch somewhere a new blow at her vitals, assisted by a contingent of American troops. It would promise more immediate results than the slow grinding process of trench warfare on the western front.

The people who used to laugh at the women who get blown up kindling the fire with kerosene, are often the same ones who smoke in garages.

Many people get drowned every summer because their parents' were too timid to have them learn how to swim.

The man who says the world owes him a living is apt to be seen sitting all day on a park bench.

LOOK UP, NOT DOWN.

(By T. J. Appleyard, Jr.)

Two men went for a walk. When they returned each described what he had seen. One man told of the crowded street they had passed through first. He spoke of the clunker that had lodged in his eye. He mentioned stumbling on a wrecked, edly paved sidewalk. He enumerated ten of the most disagreeable features of the trip. He wished he had not essayed the walk.

The other man told of the beauty of the flowers in the park. He spoke of the glory of the sun going to rest in the cradling waves of Lake Michigan. He mentioned the delightful chat they had with a friend. He thanked his friend for accompanying him on so delightful a jaunt.—Milwaukee Journal.

There you have them—the optimist and the pessimist. I say optimist first, not because he was mentioned first in the little story, but because when I think of the two, I have to put the last first and the first last. In real life it works out that way, always. The man who seems the good in his community is the man who does that community good. You've got to hold your head up in the air and step lively and not let your feet drag or you are very apt to stumble over the "wretchedly paved sidewalk."

Then, too, the man who saw the pleasant things on his walk belonged without a doubt to the civic organizations in his city or his community that were doing everything in their power to make the community more desirable to live in. They didn't overlook the "unpleasant," but in seeing them they went about endeavoring to right them. About the chronic kicker—he wouldn't any more think of leaving his friends after supper or his place of business during the day to attend a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce than he would of saying something favorable about his neighbor. When a man even "hates himself," nothing short of a miracle will make him think well of anything or anyone in the world.

I'd bank my last dollar on the optimist. I know mighty well that when his city needed his assistance in making some improvement, he was right there with his share of work and his "bit" on the financial end. And I'll tell you, without looking at his financial share, that it wasn't in the "copper" class either.

But that isn't all. The "optimist," because he does want his community to advance, because he does see the good in it, has got to bear the share of the burden that rightly belongs to the "pessimist." Every "pessimist" makes it that much harder for the "optimist." When the responsibility for the improvement of a city falls on the shoulders of the few, civic improvements are that much slower in coming.

The joy of living is for the man who sees the good and does his part to improve the bad. There never was any real enjoyment for anyone in the unpleasant things in life. There never will be any real pleasure in living in a city in which you can see nothing but the "most disagreeable features." You've got to see the "flowers" and the "glory of the sun going to rest," before you will really enjoy your city. You've got to get the "boosting" habit and you've got to get it in the truest sense of the word before you can enjoy the best there is in your community. You've got to "boost." Knocking never yet got any man the best there is to be had. It has never yet helped to improve a community.

But the word of encouragement has done wonders for many a man. Seeing the best there is in a man, and telling him about it, has been the means of putting many a discouraged individual on the road to happiness. Telling the world and your neighbors about the best things of your community will be the best advertisement your city can have. Newark will present an entirely different aspect to you if you only begin now, if you have not already done so, to look for the really good things it has to offer.

POLICE CAPTURE THIEF.

ROBBING AN AUTOMOBILE.

Columbus, June 24.—Several hours before L. O. Anderson, Kinkersville, knew five boxes of chewing gum had been stolen from his unoccupied auto at Third and Chapel streets, Fred Schwenker, aged 62, who gave his address as 357 Wilson avenue, had been lodged in city prison as the alleged thief.

Firemen at Third street engine house saw Anderson leave his auto at the curb and later saw Schwenker take the package from it. They held him until police arrived.

Silence—"That girl I am engaged to is awfully extravagant." Cynics—"Well, there are two ways to overcome that. Either break the engagement or marry her."

WILLIS' ELECTION WOULD BE CHEERED BY HUNS, SAYS PROFESSOR JOHNSON, WHO BRINGS SOME OLD LETTERS TO LIGHT

Granville, June 24.—German autocrats and sympathizers would hail with satisfaction the re-election of Frank B. Willis as governor of Ohio next fall, and with renewed vigor would seek to slaughter American boys, according to a statement issued by Professor W. H. Johnson of Denison University, a man widely known for his vigorous comments upon the war since its beginning.

If the United States had followed the theories advocated by Willis three years ago—that this country cease selling munitions to the foes of Germany—the Huns would have triumphed quickly and easily, says Professor Johnson, who at the time of the Willis protests against American policy, indignantly repented the stand taken by Willis.

"I was indignant," says Professor Johnson, "that the executive head of the great state of Ohio should be giving the weight of his official position to views which were also being promoted with desperate energy by the most despicable system of underground propaganda ever organized by foreign intrigue to deceive and control public opinion in a free state. I wrote and expressed that indignation. Governor Willis replied, and some three or four letters were exchanged before the matter was dropped."

Professor Johnson does not make public the contents of the Willis letters, but says our "cause would have gone down in hopeless defeat long ago, if Governor Willis could have had his way."

It is immaterial, he says, that the former governor lately has "seen some kind of light," for Willis, he thinks, either wanted Germany to win or he was incredibly ignorant.

It will not do to say, Professor Johnson declares, that the Willis attitude was the same as that of President Wilson, for their views were "absolutely contradictory." Willis, Professor Johnson thinks, was in one of three classes: Pro-Germans, extreme pacifists or politicians interested in German-American communities. Ohio, he points out, has "an abundance of material for the governorship outside of these classes."

Professor Johnson makes his statement public from patriotic, not political motives, he says.

For years Professor Johnson has written articles for publication, particularly in Columbus and New York. He is known as a clear thinker on international questions.

Regarding the Willis letters, he says in his statement:

"In general the letters of Mr. Willis repeated just what he had expressed publicly. You will recall his telegram to the New York Times that the United States must maintain strict neutrality by preventing shipment of munitions and arms to belligerents. I got from him the admission that this view of neutrality had no standing whatever in international law and custom, but he then turned and supported it on alleged moral grounds, disclaiming any interest in what might have been the result on one side or the other of the conflict."

"There can be no real question about what would have been the result if the governor's views had been adopted. It could have meant only a quick and easy Prussian victory. German leaders both here and in Germany were entirely right in their oft-repeated assertions that the war would soon be over if the United States would prohibit the shipment of munitions to the Allies."

"I should hate to say that possible that was the result which Governor Willis then desired, and yet one can clear him of such an unworthy desire only at the expense of attributing to him such an ignorance of the actual state of affairs as seems almost incredible. I know the friends of Mr. Willis are claiming that his position, before we actually entered the war, was the same as that of President Wilson, but such an assertion has no other basis except insincerity or amazing ignorance. Willis' position was identical with that, not of Wilson, but of the Austrian foreign office, which sent an official mission to Washington, virtually admitting that their country had no standing in the world, and wanting us to deny to the Allies their right of purchase in our markets on alleged 'moral' grounds. The answer of the administration was one of the most crushing refutations that ever bore the signature of an American secretary of state. The position of Governor Willis and that of the president were absolutely contradictory on the one point in controversy."

"The support of Willis in his position was not nearly so wide as it is loud. Of course it had the support of every pro-German, secret or avowed, from one end of the land to the other. 'It also met with the approval of the extreme 'pacifists,' who are so blinded with a theoretical opposition to all war as to be unable to appreciate the possible moral difference between the two sides of any specific war with which they come into contact. 'And the governor's views met with at least the lip support of a third class, that of the machine politicians, whose machines have been too largely the product of the little Germanys unfortunately allowed to exist in so many of our American cities. Aside from these three classes, and support given to the idea that we would stop the purchase of munitions by the allies was explicable in the summer of 1915, only on the basis of genuine ignorance. Ohio has an abundance of material for the governorship, or any other high office, entirely outside the limits of any of these classes. 'Mr. Willis' friends have quoted in his defense the president's call to a neutrality of thought and act. My interpretation of those words is that they contemplated only the correct attitude of neutrality in its legal meaning. 'Anybody who knows Woodrow Wilson from the Kaiser knows the impossibility of his meaning that American citizens should so paralyze their moral sense as to be able to

avoid passing adverse moral judgment on Germany's deliberate failure to her solemn treaty engagements, her trampling under foot of international law and the unparalleled brutalities which had marked every step of her warfare up to the time when Governor Willis spoke.

"It is hard to see how Governor Willis himself could have avoided finding it possible not to sympathize at heart with the allies at that date. One of his letters actually chides me for violating the spirit of neutrality by sympathizing with one side rather than the other. My answer to that charge may not have been duly deferential, as addressed to the head of the state, but deferential or not, it expressed my feeling. Yes, thank heaven, I do sympathize with one side rather than the other was the substance of my words, and I should be ashamed to call myself an American citizen if I did not!" This ended the correspondence.

"One of the most significant facts of the war was the mighty wave of moral indignation that swept throughout the civilized world, as swiftly as the electric current carried the news of Germany's brutal aggression.

"And every forward step in that aggression, every new example of cruelty and bestiality that accompanied it, that wave of reprobation again in motion in vastly more millions of human hearts than had ever before in the world's history responded to any high and holy sentiment. But the man whom we had put in the governor's chair apparently cared for none of these things.

"More than three months before he sent his telegram to the New York Times, and wrote his letters to me arguing that we should paralyze the arm of England and France by stopping their purchase of supplies, Germany had strewn the Atlantic with corpses of six-score of our citizens, noncombatant men, women and children, murdered while in lawful travel on the Lusitania.

"Only a few days before the letters to me were written the president had thrilled the hearts of millions by a message to Berlin which indignantly buried the illegality and inhumanity of that crime into the throats that had given the order for its commission, a message which made our final entrance into the war inevitable unless Germany should back down, which she had not the wisdom to do.

"As a matter of politics nothing would induce me to take into this subject, my determination to say something comes from a wholly non-political point of view. My boy is in the army, together with the boys of many thousands of other Ohio parents, anxious to get to the front and do his part for liberty and justice and humanity.

"The percentage of these boys who get back to us in safety, after the victory is won, will depend somewhat upon our own sincere and wholehearted and unmistakable devotion here at home to the cause for which they are willing to die, if need be, over there.

"Under such circumstances I do not care to cheer the hearts of the enemy by giving the German leaders a chance to say that one of the greatest states of the Union has chosen to its highest office a man who had publicly demanded that our government assume a position which would have brought the war to a speedy end, with Germany as victor.

"It makes little difference that Mr. Willis has at last seen some kind of light and is now talking on another line. While knowledge of this later attitude was creeping slowly into Germany by way of Switzerland or Sweden, the Kaiser's armies, encouraged by the heralding of such an election as evidence of a break in American opinion, would be putting renewed vigor into the slaughter of our American boys.

"More questions of party have long since ceased to make any strong appeal to me. Because of facts in the situation as I saw them at the time, I voted to put Mr. Willis in the position which gave added weight to those words which have seemed to many so wholly out of moral touch with the opinions and feelings of the great mass of citizens of Ohio and of the country.

"But the crucial facts of the situation as it exists now are of Mr. Willis' own deliberate making, and they are of such a nature that many thousands of Ohio voters could regard his re-election to the governorship only as a failure to extend the proper support to our boys who have gone over the water to risk their lives in a cause which would have gone down in hopeless defeat, long ago, if Governor Willis could have had his way."

Abe Martin

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"I haint sold a fishin' pole since the town went dry," said Wesley Tane, today. The fellow that haint criticized don't cut much ice.

OVER THE TOP—ON TO ITALY!



ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Auditor.
FRED S. WILSON.
(Second Term.)

Sheriff.
B. J. SMITH.

Recorder.
ELIJAH A. (Lige) BRYAN.

Recorder.
JOSEPH RENZ.

Recorder.
WALTER S. AYRES.

Recorder.
WM. A. FLEMING.

Recorder.
(Second Term.)

County Surveyor.
CLYDE W. IRWIN.

Recorder.
JOHN C. SWARTZ.

Recorder.
JAMES J. HILL.

Recorder.
(Second Term.)

For Coroner.
DR. S. S. RICHARDS.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Recorder.
LESTER S. NEWKIRK.

Recorder.
THOMAS B. FULTON.

Recorder.
(Second Term.)

Common Pleas Judge.
CHARLES N. MOORE.

Spirit of the Press

Pooling Allied Resources.

One of the strangest of phenomena to be observed in the intercourse of nations is the length of time it takes them to do the obvious thing. After four years of warfare the Allies are now at the point where they have decided to pool their resources. It took them over three years to pool their military strength. What adds to our natural irritation is the fact that all along we have been pained witnesses to the fact that Germany has been able to hold her own and even make progress largely by the centralization of control. Democracy will have to think and act and do away with its weaknesses. We are doing this now, though tardily, by pooling our resources, and arriving at a body in which shall be lodged full control. We are late in putting our recognition of this fact into effect, and it will be necessary for us to make up for lost time.—Scattle Post-Intelligencer.

Germany Increases Our Ship Tonnage

Germany has waged war on neutral shipping as relentlessly as on the shipping of the Allies, and the only result is to increase the shipping controlled by its enemies. The purpose of Germany was to deter neutral shipping from going to sea, but there was a large fleet of Dutch steamers in our ports which we have taken over, and the ship owners of Sweden and Norway are tired of seeing their property destroyed and are chartering it to us and our Allies. As "politics" is a singular noun, what have purists to do with the question?—Albany Journal.

The Platinum Problem.

The federal government asks that Americans refrain from buying platinum jewelry, because platinum is needed that the war may be prosecuted with the best hope of early success. Why not forbid, under heavy penalties, the sale of platinum jewelry. To announce that it should alien enemies and pro-German hyphenates. The result, in the absence of restrictions upon selling, will be to cause that class to buy platinum and withdraw it from the available

The Advocate's "MILKING" P.

Nature seems to exist for the excellent. The world is upheld by the veracity of good men; they make the earth wholesome. They who lived with them found life glad and nutritious. Life is sweet and tolerable only in our belief in such society.—Emerson.

Our Boys Won't Let It Win. This world would be a sorry place Should German Kultur win. Wouldn't be no test commandments, Just an open door to sin.

No Scrub Stock. Aunt Ca' line says: They's amans which his name is Mister. Ibbes has come down here an' bought the old Hyde place. He's a city man, which his health is broke down from a smokin' two much so his doctor advised him to git to the country an' lead the singular life. An' so he done so. It got reported around that he was a wantin' to buy some hogs so Hi Price's unkel, which is Good Price, he went in to sea him an' says he, "I unnerstan' you're aimin' to buy hogs," he says, "an' so I thought I'd stop an' tell you it would be to your advantage not to buy till you had saw me," he says, "Yes," says Mr. Ibbes, vurry cold, "and I have saw you an' I tell you most plain you don't sute," he says, "I'm a lookin' fer a thorow bread," he says.

The Sinner. How greatly my soul it doth irk To be told I must now fight or wrik; I like leisure all right, And now I must fight a biter Tirk. Or wrik like a biter Tirk. —Newark Advocate.

To wrik like a blitherine Tirk. Means that you must all decency shirk, To slay just for fun Like the barbarous Hun With the aid of a cutlass and dirk. —I. G.

Just Walk Up That Way. We have been interested in watching the progress of the improvements Mr. Reinhold is making in his new headquarters. That old corner has always been more or less depressing, and now it looks as though it's about to bloom like the rose. First there were repairs, then fresh paint, then a concrete walk. On rainy days now we can portage our canoe across this sidewalk and not have to use it as formerly. We're betting to ourselves that there are going to be flowers and grass and maybe shrubbery. We almost hope our pipes will freeze next winter so we can have them repaired by a plumber of such taste.

A Singular Controversy. Now, then, purists! Ought Mr. Wilson to have said "politics is adjourned" instead of "politics are adjourned"?—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

As "politics" is a singular noun, what have purists to do with the question?—Albany Journal.

Still, you can't always tell. James Russell Lowell said, "I always hated politics in the ordinary sense of the word and I am not likely to grow fonder of them." And Froude, "Politics, like religion, are matters of faith on which reason says as little

supply. Conservation through moral suasion cannot be a brilliant success where there are many alien enemies and other undesirable at large and willing to do their utmost to defeat the purposes of the government.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Self-praise is no recommendation," quoted the Wise Guy. "No, even the musician hires a press agent to blow his horn for him," added the Simple Guy.

Vegetation is on the jump, and the wartime wedding is making a wonderful crop of grass widows.

Another smart chauffeur was Ferdinand Black. He heard a train whistle, and then, decided that he could drive over the track. But he never will do it again. —Detroit Free Press.

Another smart chauffeur whose name was Bill Bole. He was one of the gamest of men; He ran his machine up a telegraph pole. And he never will do it again. —Luke McLuke.

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NOT SO EASY TO BE BAD

One Who Tries It May Come to Attach New Meaning to Biblical Injunction.

It is a popular fallacy that it is much easier to be bad than good. So firmly rooted is this error that it is universally accepted. H. Varley writes in Judge.

Yet it is very easy to demonstrate the absurdity of it. Imagine yourself, for a moment, having decided to be as bad as possible. Throw off all thought of convention of law, of caring for the opinions of others and of heeding the still, small voice within you.

Here you are then, ready to be bad. Not just ordinarily, pretty bad—but bad to the nth degree.

What shall you do? Murder? That's silly, for there is none you hate enough and if there was the fear of eventual sitting in a chair not upholstered for comfort but for speedy demise would deter you from murder.

Rob a bank? However delightful the prospect, you can't tear open iron bars with your bare hands nor dig through granite with your fingernails.

Elope with your neighbor's wife? That is the most ridiculous of all, for you know your neighbor and that removes any wish to endure, even for a moment, what he suffers indefinitely.

So you stand, and mentally go through the whole category of badness without finding a single thing you can do without much more trouble than you could perform some good deed. The worst you can picture yourself doing (that is feasible) is such a common peccadillo that you must despise it for its very littleness.

So you see the difficulty of being just a little bad—the utter impossibility of being really bad.

Then the Biblical injunction comes to you with an entirely new meaning: "The way of the transgressor is hard."

MONKEYS ACTUALLY AT WORK

Ingenuous English Officer Devised Scheme by Which They Earn Their Daily Bread.

Monkeys actually are made to work in Malabar, India, which is perhaps the only place in the world where they earn their salt. The Malabar monkey is of the fine species known as the langur. It is very tame at Malabar, and there is a fan called the punga, which used to be kept in motion by a slave.

It required a slave to work each punga, but now every punga in Malabar is worked by a monkey. It was an English officer who conceived the idea of making the langur work in that manner. The fan is a movable frame covered with canvas and suspended from the ceiling. The motion is caused by pulling a cord. The officer tied the hands of a langur to one of the cords, and then by means of another cord put the machine in motion.

Of course, the monkey's hand went up and down, and the animal wondered what sort of a game was being played. Then the officer patted its head and fed it with candy till soon the langur thought it fine fun to work the punga. The experiment was successful, and now thousands of monkeys are in harness.

Who Built It?

Summing up his interpretation of the Ambrosian cathedral, the "Bible of Ambrosia," Ruskin asks:

"Who built it, shall we ask? God and man is the first true answer. The stars in their courses built it, and the nations. Greek Athens labors here, and the Roman Father Jove and Guardian Mars. The Gaul labors here and the Frank; kingly Norman, mighty Ostrogoth and wasted anchorite of Loumen. The actual man who built it scarcely dared to tell you he did so; nor do the historians brag of him. Any quantity of heraldries of knaves and falsements you may find in what they call their history; but this is probably the first time you ever read the name of Robert of Lusarches. I say he 'scarcely cared'; we are not sure that he cared at all. He signed his name nowhere, that I can hear of. You may perhaps find some recent initials cut by English remarkable visitors desirous of immortality; here and there about the edifice, but Robert the builder, or at least the master of that building, cut his no stone of it."

Give "Overt" a Chance.

Only a fine adjective has been spoiled by being hooked up, in some facile phrase, to a commonplace noun. For example, overt. Never in my life, writes H. L. Mencken in the New York Sun, have I encountered overt save in the act of act. Thus joined and poisoned, it is mouthed abominably by lawyers and newspaper editorial writers; the literate fauna of a superior type avoid it almost altogether. And yet it is a fine adjective, a juicy adjective, an adjective worth knowing better. Why not overt honesty, overt destiny, overt love? I once had an overt black eye. Earlier in this life I made overt eyes at a girl overtly red-haired, and remember her old-fashioned kisses across my face. Let us appoint a committee to get overt out of jail.

A Useful Husband.

"Why in the world does his wife call him Picket Fence?"

"Well, she says he's easy to see through."

"Add, then, he's very useful around the house."

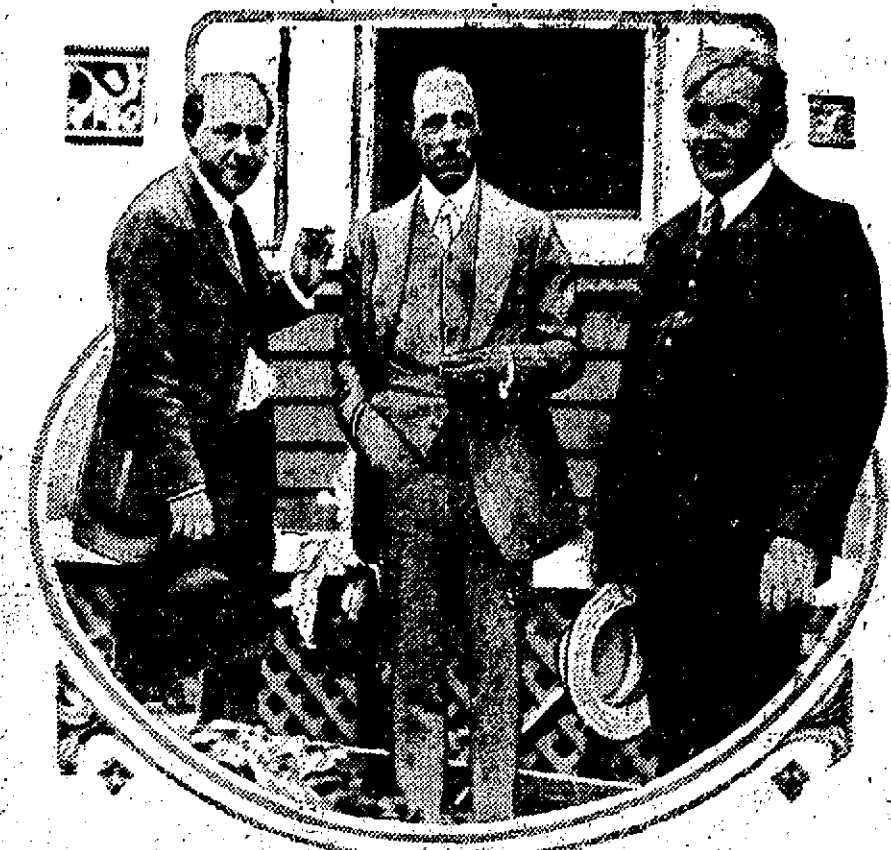
Another Matter.

"How do you propose to support my daughter, young man?"

"But I'm only proposing to marry her, Mr."

The Germans shouldn't count their plots before they are hatched.

Three Producing Giants of the Screen



CECIL DE MILLE, D. W. GRIFFITH, MACK SENNETT

Here are the three greatest producers of motion pictures, caught by the camera for the first time together at the Hollywood studios of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation in California. On the left, Cecil B. DeMille, famous director of "Old Wives for New," "The Devil Story" and other

Artcraft special productions; in the center, David Wark Griffith, who made film history with "The Birth of a Nation," "Intolerance" and "Hearts of the World," and who has just completed "The Great Love," with an all-star cast, for Artcraft presentation; on the right, Mack Sennett, creator of Paramount-Mack Sennett comedies.

25 Years Ago

(From Advocate June 24, 1893.) Miss Webb gave a delightful luncheon yesterday to 12 ladies in honor of Miss Woods who is visiting the family of her aunt, Mrs. Robbins.

Miss Beatrice Harzler left this morning for a visit to the World's Fair.

Dr. C. P. King and his daughter, Miss Jessie, visited Columbus yesterday.

Miss Ella Jones will leave for Chicago and the World's Fair tomorrow.

Marriage licenses were issued today to William S. King and Blanche M. Slane; also, Charles Davis and Etta Ampach.

15 YEARS AGO.

(From Advocate June 24, 1903.)

Miss Florence Jones entertained, Wednesday afternoon, at her home, "Fruit Hill," with a progressive anagram party. Miss Ethel Metz won the royal prize, and Miss Lulu Traxler the consolation prize.

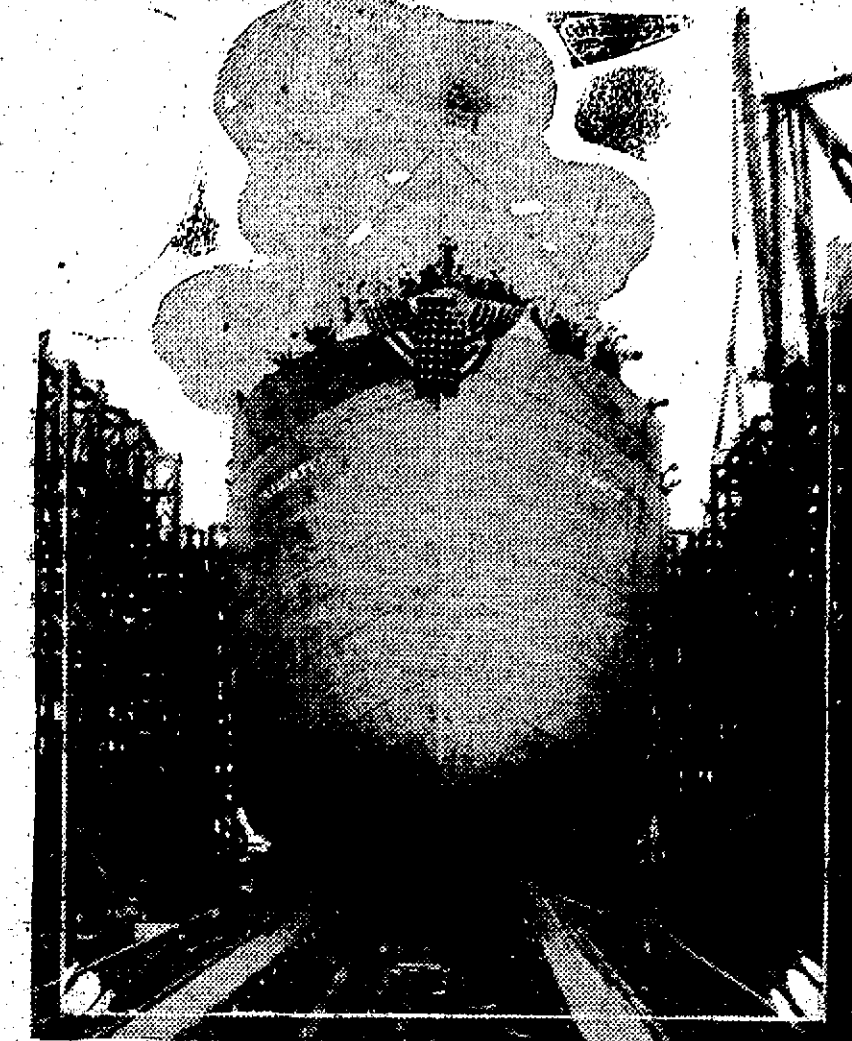
On Tuesday afternoon, Miss Mabel Jones gave a most delightful garden party at her home on North Fourth street. The amusements were croquet and ping pong and they were heartily enjoyed.

Miss Josephine Veach gave a parcel shower on Wednesday afternoon for Miss Emma Woodbridge whose marriage takes place June 30.

Miss Bertha Watkins entertained the pupils of her art class in this city at her home, Cedar Grove, Wednesday. Lunch was served on the lawn, and was greatly enjoyed.

Wigg—"For a man of his temperament that fellow Harduppo has a mighty strong face." Wagg—"He'd have to have a strong face. He's been traveling on his cheek all his life."

LARGEST STEEL FREIGHTER LAUNCHED AT KEARNY AS MANY THOUSANDS CHEER



The largest steel freighter built on the Atlantic coast under the war shipping program was launched successfully at the Kearny, N. J., shipyards recently. The new vessel was christened "Liberty." Ten thousand persons watched the launching, which was successful.

Effective Sunday, June 30, All Auto and Accessory Dealers Will Close Their Stores Every Sunday.

In order that we may be able to render you better service during the week, we are going to allow our employees to have Sundays to themselves. To make this humanitarian project a success it will be necessary for all automobile-owners to anticipate their needs and purchase their supplies before Sunday. This will not affect the sale of gasoline and oil on Sunday.

The H. B. Coen.

A. P. Hess Auto Co.
F. M. Rugg.
Spillman's Garage.
Simpson's Garage.
Ray J. Baird.
Service Auto Co.
August Oberfield.
Newark Tire Shop.
Ernest King.
Newark Auto Supply Co.
S. M. Wolf.
George Welsch.
G. W. Swan.
Clyde Bowman.
Victor Vulcanizing Co.
Newark Oldsmobile Co.

You never can tell. There are more things than a bolt on the neck to make a man hot under the collar.

Ancestral pride is all right in its way, but don't let your family tree east your war garden in the shade.

SEE OUR WINDOWS—THEY TELL THE TRUTH

JUNE STOCK REDUCING SHOE SALE!

— AT —

NEWARK'S EXCLUSIVE BARGAIN SHOE STORE

Go Where Everybody Goes!—Buy Where Everybody Buys

OUR SUMMER STOCK MUST BE REDUCED. THE BARGAINS WE OFFER TOMORROW will fill our store from early morning to closing time with Thrifty people, Who know Bargains and know the real Place.

The Latest in Oxfords

Brown and Black Kid With Military and Louis Heel.

LADIES' BLACK KID OXFORD

With Louis heel and flexible soles.
\$4.00 values—sale price, a pair **\$2.98**

LADIES' PATENT OXFORDS

With Louis heel; the latest \$5.00 value—sale price, a pair **\$3.98**

Brown Kid Oxford and Patent Oxford; Goodyear welt soles, with latest heels; \$6 and \$7 value—sale price, a pair **\$4.98**

LADIES' 2- and 3-STRAP PUMPS and COLONIALS

Patents and dills, low and high heels; sell everywhere at \$3—sale price, pair **\$1.98**

LADIES' PUMPS

And Combination Straps; latest heels; dills and patents; \$3.50 values, pair **\$2.48**

MILITARY KID LACE OXFORD

For grown girls; all sizes; \$4.50 value—sale price, a pair **\$3.48**

THE LATEST IN PUMPS

Patent and dill, imitation turn soles; Louis heels; \$4.25 values—sale price, a pair **\$2.98**

Big Special For Glassy Dressers 3.45

Gray Kid Pumps with Louis heels; Brown Kid Pumps, Louis heel; Field Mouse Kid Pumps and White Kid Pumps; \$5.00 and \$6.00 values—all to go at **3.45 A PAIR**

\$2.00 VALUE—\$1.48

Children's White Canvas Lace Shoes; sizes: 8½ to 11—sale price only... **\$1.48**

\$1.75 VALUE—\$1.19

Children's Kid and Gun Metal Baby Dolls and Strap Sandals; sizes from 8½ to 11—sale price **\$1.19**

\$2.50 VALUE—\$1.48

Misses' Women's and Children's White Reinskin Roman Sandals; sizes from 8½ to 2—sale price **\$1.48**

\$2.50 VALUE—\$1.89

Misses' White Canvas Lace Shoes; sizes: 11½ to 2—Sale price, only... **\$1.89**

\$2.00 VALUE—\$1.48

Little Gents' Elkskin Shoes; tan or black; sizes to 13. **\$1.48**

\$2.50 VALUE—\$1.89

Boys' Elkskin Shoes; black and tan; sizes to 5½—sale price **\$1.89**

\$1.50 VALUE, 98c

Children's Baby Doll and Two Straps, sizes up to 11; all solid. Sale price, a pair **98c**

\$1.50 VALUE, 98c

White Canvas Baby Dolls and Strap Slippers; sizes up to 2. Sale price, a pair **98c**

Special Ladies' White Lace Boots

for cool weather—notice the Bargain prices.

LADIES' WHITE SEA ISLAND DUCK BOOTS

Covered and leather heels, the latest; \$3.00 values. Sale price, a pair **\$1.18**

LADIES' WHITE REINSKIN CLOTH LACE BOOTS

High and Military heels, sold everywhere for \$4.00. Sale price, a pair **\$2.39**

\$4.00 VALUE, \$2.98

Ladies' White Reinskin Cloth Lace Boots, hand turned sole, covered heels. Sale price a pair **\$2.98**

LADIES' WHITE WASHABLE

Kid Lace Boots, white heel and sole; \$7.00 value. Sale price, a pair **\$4.39**

GROWING GIRLS' SPORT WHITE LACE BOOT

With rubber soles and heels. \$4.00 value. Sale price, a pair **\$2.39**

LADIES' REINSKIN

Cloth White Lace Boot, Goodyear welt, military and Louis heel. Sale price, a pair **\$3.79**

\$3.00 VALUE, \$1.69—LADIES' SPORT WHITE OXFORDS

With leather sole and heel; also, Neolin sole and heel; all sizes. Sale price... **\$1.79**

LADIES' REINSKIN

White hand-turned pumps with covered Louis heel. \$3.50 values. Sale price... **\$2.48**

SPECIAL \$3.50 VALUE \$1.98

White pumps with Louis Heel, also with rubber soles and heels. Sale price... **\$1.98**

GROWING GIRLS' and LADIES' WHITE Baby Dolls and Sport Oxfords; rubber soles and heels; \$1.75 values. Sale price, a pair **\$1.29**

LADIES' WHITE PUMPS

With sea island duck with covered Louis heel, \$3.00 value. Sale price **\$1.98**

TENNIS! TENNIS!

Men's, Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's; all sizes. Sale price **59c**

MEN'S DRESS SHOES

Gun metal, button and lace, \$3.50 value.

Sale price, a pair **\$2.48**

\$4.00 VALUE, \$2.98

Men's Goodyear welt dress shoes, gun metals and kids' button or lace. Sale price, a pair **\$2.98**

MEN'S GUN METAL, LACE AND BUTTON SHOES

Positively you cannot buy for less than \$3.00 elsewhere. Sale price, a pair **\$1.98**

\$3.00 VALUE, \$1.98—MEN'S WHITE CANVAS LACE SHOE

With rubber sole and heel; all sizes. Price **\$1.98**

\$4.50 VALUE, \$3.48

Gun Metal, English, in leather and rubber soles; \$4.50 value. Sale price, a pair **\$3.48**

\$5.00 VALUE, \$3.98

Men's Mahogany tan and gun metals with Neolin soles and heels. Sold everywhere for \$5.00. Sale price, a pair **\$3.98**

\$6 and \$7 CUSTOM MADE SHOES

Tan and black; different styles. Sale price only **\$4.48 and \$4.98**

MEN'S WHITE OXFORDS

With white solid heels; \$2.25 value. Sale price, a pair **\$1.79**

\$3.50 VALUE, \$2.48

Men's Oxfords, tan, gun metal and kid; good for dress; sale price pair. **\$2.48**

\$4.00 VALUES, \$2.48—WHITE REINSKIN CLOTH SPORT

With fibre soles and heels, with white kid trimming. Sale price **\$2.48**

MEN'S SPORT OXFORDS

White rubber sole and heel; all sizes, sold everywhere at \$2.50. Sale price, a pair **\$1.98**

MEN'S ENGLISH GOODYEAR WHITE SEA ISLAND DUCK

Sold everywhere at \$3.50. Sale price a pair **\$2.48**

MR.

MOLDER

Can you buy

Union Made

Molder Shoes

at this price?

A pair only

\$2.24

Black Elk Skin

Shoes, also

Working Shoes,

all solid, \$3.00

value, sale price,

pair **\$1.98**

\$1.50 VALUE, \$1.19.

Children's White Canvas

Button Shoes,

from 5 to 8, hand turned soles. Sale price, pair **\$1.19**

\$1.75 VALUE, \$1.29

Misses' Kid Baby Doll and Two-Strap

Dress Slippers; sizes 11½ to 2, with flexible soles; nice for dress. Sale price, a pair **\$1.29**

85c VALUE, 59c

Misses' and Children's Barefoot Sandals, made out of pigskin leather, stitched on sole; sizes from 9 to 2. Sale price **59c**

\$1.50 VALUE, 98c

White Canvas Baby Dolls and Strap Slippers; sizes up to 2. Sale price, a pair **98c**

\$2.00 VALUE, \$1.39

Children's Dress slippers, patents and gunmetal, with a black buckle; Baby Dolls and Straps; sizes from 1-2 to 11. Sale price, a pair **\$1.39**

\$2.25 VALUE, \$1.69

Misses' Dress Slippers, patents and gunmetal, with a black buckle; Baby Dolls and Straps; sizes 11-2 to 2. Sale price, a pair **\$1.69**

85c VALUE, 59c

Children's White Poplin shoes and Baby Doll two strap slippers; sizes up to 8, with hand turned soles. Sale price, a pair **59c**

\$2.00 VALUE, \$1.39.

Misses' Mary Jane White Canvas Slippers, sizes from 11½ to 2. Sale price **\$1.39**

The Newark Bargain Shoe Store

We Guarantee Quality, Fit and Style 27 SOUTH PARK PLACE

We Are In a Class of Our Own

THE STORE THAT LEADS THE TOWN IN REAL BARGAINS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



Doing the Biggest Clothing Business

Unquestioned Leadership

Men who have never bought clothing in Newark, have been influenced to come to this store through seeing the unusual clothing values purchased here by someone they know. Day after day some one remarks: "This is the first suit of clothes I have ever bought in Newark." Here's the reason in a nutshell.

Unusual Values At Unusual Low Prices



\$12.50 Suits
Unusual Values **\$11.00**

\$15.00 Suits
Unusual Values **\$12¹/₂**

\$18.00 Suits
Unusual Values **\$14.95**

\$20.00 Suits
Unusual Values **\$17.95**

SHOP EARLY
IN THE DAY

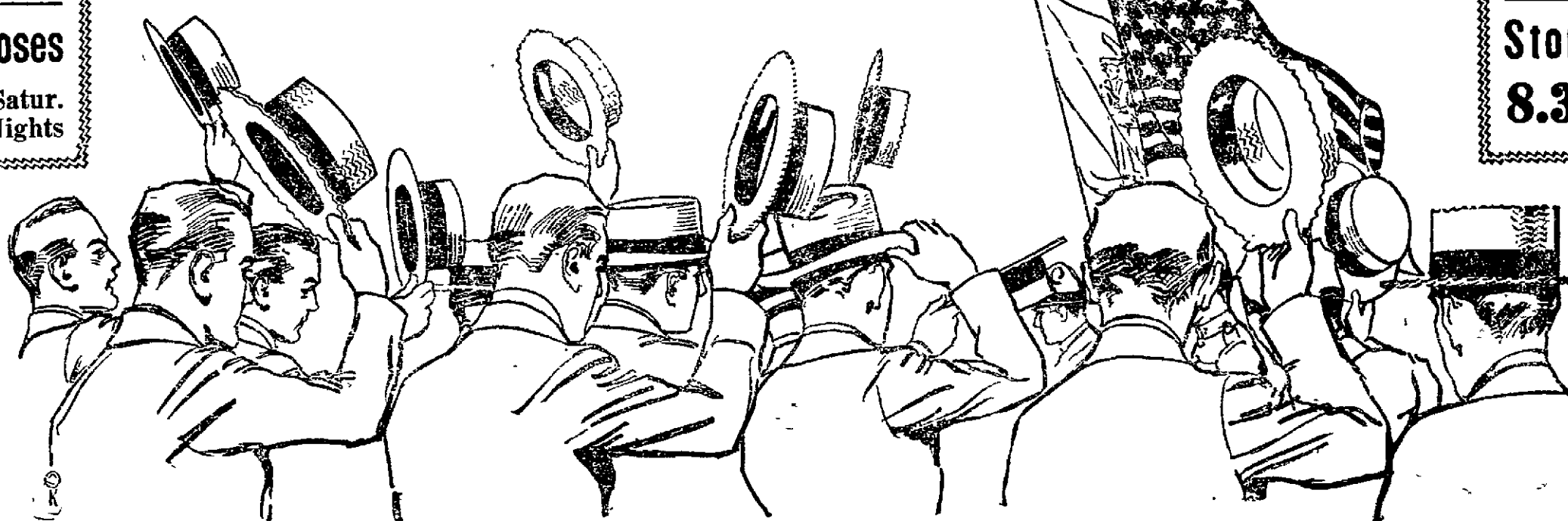
Store Closes

8.30 Satur.
Nights

SHOP EARLY
IN THE DAY

Store Closes

8.30 Satur.
Nights



Salute Your Flag and Your Friends With a Smart Hub Straw

Toyo Panamas

Look Like Genuine Panamas

\$2.48 to \$3.98

Genuine Panamas

Bleached and Natural Colors

\$3.48 to \$6.00

Variety of Soft Straws

Any Shape You Can Imagine

\$1.48 to \$2.98

Splits and Sennet Sailors

The Best Selection in This City

\$1.98 to \$2.98

Young Men's White Serge Trousers

White Flannels, Fancy Striped White Serges, Duck Linen Color Trousers, Palm Beach in Grey and Ecu

\$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.98, to \$6

Trunks, Suit Cases, Traveling Bags

An extensive selection at last year's prices. Many pieces at less than today's wholesale prices

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

Fancy Pattern Percales with stiff cuffs, sizes 14 to 17, and only **49c**

BOYS' KHAKI SHIRTS

Made with military collar and pockets. Army style buttons. Price **50c**

Boys' BLOUSE WAISTS

White, Blue and Fancies. Tapeless band. Sizes 5 to 13. Big values **35c**

MEN'S BATHING SUIT

Blue with white trimming fine grade of Jersey. All sizes **69c**

BOYS' UNION SUITS

Porosknit and Nainsook in knee length. All the sizes a pair **29c**

BOYS' TROUSERS

Regulation Khaki. Full cut Bloomers. 89c quality. All sizes **75c**

MEN'S TROUSERS

Extra good quality Khaki at today's wholesale cost. All sizes **\$1.50**

MEN'S UNION SUITS

Fine quality of pure white knit. In knee length. All sizes **39c**

MEN'S SATEEN SHIRT

Cream color only. Worth wholesale 75c each. Sale price only **59c**

Men's 2-Piece Underwear

Ballbriggan Shirts or Drawers. Drawers are made with the double seat **39c**

BOYS' 25c STOCKINGS

Good wearing quality, in black. Sizes up to 9 1/2. Special at, the **19c**

Athletic Union Suits

Elastic back and shoulders. Regular 75c value. Sizes 34 up to 46 **69c**

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

Stiff or soft cuffs in a big choice of patterns. Special at **75c**

BOYS' BLOUSE WAIST

Fancy patterns in percales. Tapeless band. Complete line of sizes. Choice **59c**

SUMMER TROUSERS

Palm Beach colors and fancy stripes, cool and stylish. Washable **\$1.98**

Palm Beach & Kool Kloth Suits

Get real comfort during the hot, muggy days to come. Very inexpensive and an abundance of good styles. Prices

\$6.98, \$10, \$11 to \$12.50



Store Hours:

Week Days
7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Saturday Hours
7 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

EXTRA SALESMEN

Wanted for Saturday

Experienced Preferred

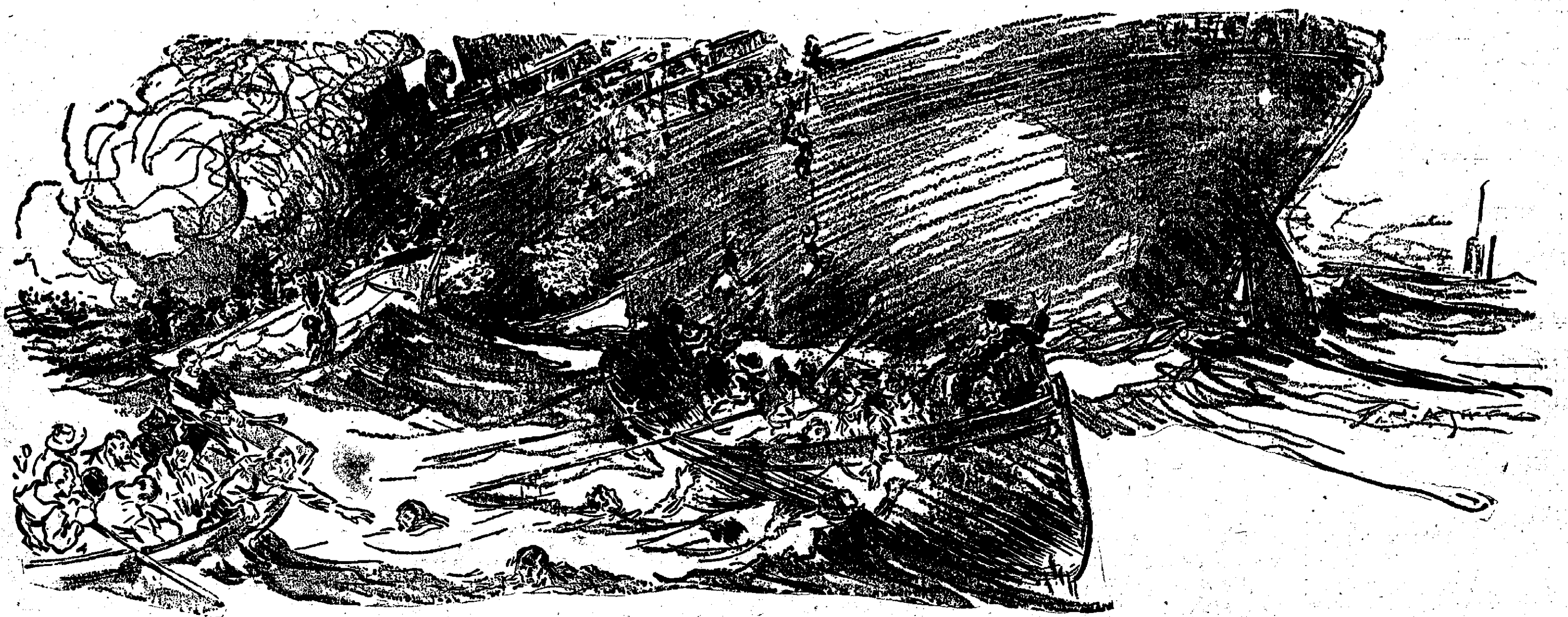
THE HUB

EXTRA SALESMEN

Wanted for Saturday

Experienced Preferred

COME WITH THE CROWD TO THE BIG JUNE SALE



What Will Be Your Answer on June 28th?

Many American ships with many American lives are at the bottom of the Atlantic, victims of German lust for blood.

Our boys are going "over there," through a sea of hostile submarines, to fight that you and I at home may be safe.

But we can do something. It may not be much, but what we can do we must do. Germany said to us, "You cannot cross the ocean with your men! You cannot fight us, because you cannot reach us!" And now she is waiting for our answer.

June 28th—National War Savings Day

Every man, woman and child is going to join in an answer that can be heard from one end of Germany to the other—an answer so clear, so strong and so true that it may have a far greater effect than any of us can imagine, on Germany's future policy.

Let this be our answer—let every person in this great land pledge himself to buy as many War Savings Stamps as he can possibly afford. Let's show German autocracy that sinking our ships and killing our men only stirs us to action.

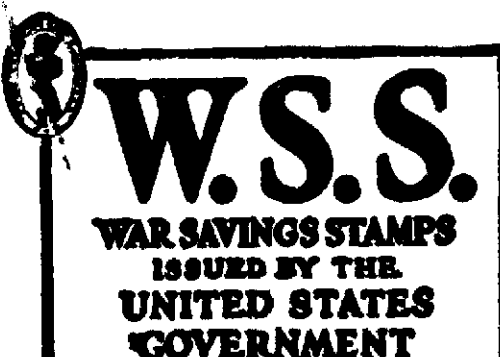
Let's make June 28th memorable in the history of our country as National W. S. S. Day. Let's you and I—and every you and I, man, woman and child—resolve that before we go to bed that night we will have as many War Savings Stamps pasted on our War Savings Certificates as we can buy.

If every man, woman and child will rise to this occasion and buy stamps, you can bet that the Kaiser will know what it means. If every one of the hundred million Americans buys only one War Savings Stamp that day, the Government will have 425 million dollars.

But that is not enough. We must pledge five times that. Our quota for the nation is two billion dollars, to be raised through the sale of War Savings Stamps this year.

Let's not wait until another transport is blown up. Let's not wait until full-page casualty lists start coming in from France. Let's make up our minds to get busy and when each of us goes to bed that night let's be able to say to ourselves, "Well, perhaps I have not done much, but I have at least shown the mothers of our boys that I am behind them, and I have sent an answer to the Kaiser that will make him stop and think."

Licking County's Quota is \$1,236,180. That means it is \$4,000 a day all this year. Buy your share of W. S. S.—the world's best investment. War Savings Stamps pay 4.27%, are not taxable and Uncle Sam says you may have your money back, principal and interest, any time you want it, upon ten days' notice.



THE LICKING COUNTY WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

Buy War Savings Stamps—the World's Best Investment; 4.27 per cent. and non-taxable.



Every Woman Who Wants A Wool Coat Medium Weight

ought to buy it now. Stop and think what a wool coat will cost you when you get ready to buy it. Then be wise and take time to avail yourself of this unusual opportunity to buy a fine wool coat during our special sale. These coats are of the best materials—good styles and they won't cost you half of what you will be obliged to pay if you wait until later.

Would you be interested in?
A Wool Coat for \$7.50
A Wool Coat for \$9.50
A Wool Coat for \$10.00
A Wool Coat for \$11.25

Then come in this week and look through these special priced coats. Plain colors and fancy cloths are shown in many attractive styles.

HOW ABOUT A NEW SUIT FOR \$15.00?

OR A NEW SUIT FOR \$18.75

These are models that can be worn all through the late summer and on into the early winter months. You already know that the same weight garments if not purchased until fall will cost you much more, and if you are interesting in wise buying, we urge you to come in at once.

EVERY WOMAN WANTS AT LEAST ONE PRETTY SUMMER DRESS

for wear on the hot summer days. Nothing looks cooler—nothing is cooler on a hot day than a pretty dress of some sheer fabric. The best time to make your selection is now, when you can have all the choice styles to select from. Then again you are ready when a hot day comes, and you can get a full season's wear out of your dress.

COOL WASHABLE SKIRTS

for summer. There's nothing more dainty and summery looking than a cool skirt waist and summer skirt. The vogue this season for the separate skirt makes the white wash skirt more popular than ever, and it's not to be wondered at when one sees the attractive styles that are offered at popular prices.

It's to your advantage to come in this week for summer lines.

F. W. H. Mazey Company



'THEY SHALL NOT CROSS,' IS PLEDGE OF ITALIAN TROOPS ALONG THE PIAVE



Italian infantrymen resisting Austrians along Piave river.

Italians are fighting to the last man to prevent the Austrians from crossing the Piave river, now a barrier in the path of the Hun advance. In trenches along the banks of the river and screened by the natural undergrowth, the Italian infantrymen are stopping with rifle as well as machine gun fire all attempts of the Austrians to make a crossing or float pontoon bridges.

G. E. CONVENTION OPENS TOMORROW FOR FOUR DAYS

The state Christian Endeavor convention will begin a four days' session in this city tomorrow, continuing until Friday evening. Dr. Calvin H. Hazlett is the commanding general of the local executive committee and he will have everything in readiness for the annual meeting of the board of trustees at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon when it meets in the parlor of the Hotel Warden. All officers of the state union, all denominational and county trustees, and the state departmental superintendents are expected to be present at this meeting.

Between 1,000 and 1,500 young people from all over the state are expected as delegates during the four days. The theme of the convention is "Make the World Safe for Humanity." The slogan is "Over the Top," and the motto is "Loyalty to Christ and the Country."

The state officers are: Wm. R. Sibley of Columbus, president; Rev. Chas. R. Sine of Hamilton, vice-president; Daniel J. Johnson of Cleveland recording secretary; Stanley B. Vandersall, general secretary and treasurer; Haines A. Reichel, field secretary and intermediate superintendent; and Miss Sylvia Tschantz, junior field secretary.

Convention headquarters. High school, containing registration room, entertainment room, postoffice, check room, rest rooms, telephones, missionary and publicity exhibits, branch registration and entertainment tables at First M. E. church.

Intermediate headquarters—Central Church of Christ, North Fourth street.

Junior headquarters—First Presbyterian church, Hudson avenue.

All morning conferences and quiet hour sessions at high school.

All afternoon sessions (except by special announcement) and evening sessions at First M. E. church.

Tuesday Evening.

First M. E. church, corner Fifth and Granville streets.

7:30—Service of song, conducted by Mr. Charles M. Alexander. Mr. Leonard Voke, pianist.

8:00 Devotional service, conducted by Rev. Herbert Ure, D. D., pastor First Presbyterian church, Columbus.

8:15—Address of welcome. From the Endeavorers of Newark and Licking county, Dr. C. G. Hazlett; from the churches of Newark, Rev. L. C. Sparks; from the city of Newark, Mayor H. A. Abertson.

8:25—Response, Rev. J. J. Tisdall, pastor Wilson Avenue Church of Christ, Columbus.

8:35—Introduction of state officers and the local convention committee.

8:50—State president's annual address, Mr. William R. Sibley.

9:20—Half hour musical entertainment by Mr. Alexander, Mr. Voke and Mr. Albert Brown and Mr. G. W. Cook, soloists.

TRAINING FOR HARD WORK

Is there a physical training class in your town?

If not, this is a good time to start one—a physical training class to harden the soft muscles of town and city men, so they can go to farms and do effective work during emergency needs for farm labor in their counties and communities.

Kansas City started a "local physical fitness class" some weeks before

the time for the wheat harvest. The

idea spread all over the state. In many towns and cities similar classes were organized and men made themselves fit for the hard work they were to undertake in the fields as volunteer harvest workers. The Kansas wheat crop couldn't have been harvested if thousands of patriotic men from the towns and cities had not volunteered to save this crop that will help feed the fighters at the front. And a great many of these men couldn't have worked as effectively, and some of them would have been forced to drop out altogether, if they had not been prepared for the physical strain by preliminary training.

Uncle Sam needs the help of every loyal American citizen. Either work or fight! You can't do your best work either at your present job or at any other job, or in the fields temporarily, unless you are physically fit.

A few weeks' start in a physical training class will "harden" you surprisingly. Start a class in your town. Be ready to go to work effectively, be able really to accomplish something in the fields when the call comes for patriotic town men to do emergency farm work in your section. An open space—the courthouse square or a vacant lot or a big backyard—a leader who knows the army "setting up" or other movements and exercises—and determination on the part of the men of your town—these are all the things you need.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Mr. L. G. Kime representing Fifth Glass Workers Union No. 30 is still making a fine record in selling War Savings Stamps. Mr. Kime's sales to date amount to \$4525. The union provided Mr. Kime with money in order that he may carry at all times a supply of stamps to meet the demand.

The Newark Trust Company through W. C. Metz, president, has become a member of the \$1000 club buying 200 W. S. S.

Mr. J. H. Millikan of Toboso has just joined the "Limit Club" by buying 200 War Savings Stamps. Mr. Millikan gave his order to Mr. H. A. Albry, manager of the Everett Fruit Farm at Toboso. Mr. Albry has been very successful in selling War Savings Stamps and through his efforts many of the foreign born residents, who are engaged at work in the Everett sand quarry have bought stamps in large quantities.

Mr. Iva Lillard, R. D. No. 4, Newark, is a new member of the \$1000 War Savings Society. Membership in this patriotic organization is obtained by buying 200 \$5 stamps the June price of which is \$834.

This is the last week in which W. S. S. may be bought for \$4.17 each. The price will be \$4.18 beginning July 1st.

This is National War Savings week. President Wilson in fixing June 28 as National War Savings Day and in urging every citizen to save and to buy War Savings Stamps to the extent of his ability expressed the hope that "none would be unenlightened that day."

The War Stamp sales in Licking county for the week ending June 20 were \$1223. The weekly quota is \$23,750. The total sales in this county to June 20 are \$522,570.

Washington wired State Chairman Wolfe today that Ohio is leading every other state in the sale of War Savings Stamps. Licking county is tenth in Ohio's \$8 in the sale of stamps to date.

If Licking county is to "go over the top" the "Limit Club" must number not less than 500. It now has 200 members. One may join the Limit club by buying 200 stamps, the June price being \$834.

Tommy—"Pop, what do we mean by a woman of uncertain age?"

Tommy's Pop—"A woman of uncertain age, my son, is one who doesn't like it if we don't remember her birthday, and doesn't like it if we

C. E. DELEGATES—WE BID YOU WELCOME



SILK Suits

For Women and Misses

Value Up to \$27.50

For this week -ONLY-

\$17.50

Beginning tomorrow morning and each day during the week we offer you your absolute choice of women's and misses' beautiful, smart, stylish high-grade silk suits—in the collection are values up to \$27.50. Every suit this season's correct style as most of them are from the big New York City purchase sale made at New York City a few weeks ago.

Elegantly made from an extra fine quality of silk taffeta. You have navy, black and colors to choose from—have satin linings—and trimmed with buttons and buckles—You get more enjoyment from a silk suit if you do not care to wear the complete suit you can wear the skirt with a pretty waist—which makes another outfit. Come in and let us show you these silk suits worth up to \$27.50 for **\$17.50** this week only

Other SILK SUITS at \$25.00, \$35.00 and up to \$65.00

EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE

Meyer & Lindorf
NEWARK, OHIO.

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST

NOTICE TO ICE CONSUMERS

The following letter has been received by the ice men of the city:

The Crystal Ice Co. and William M. Zentmyer, Gentlemen:

"In accordance with a recommendation of the State Food Board at Columbus, we hereby communicate to you the privilege granted by said Board of increasing your prices to the following rates; namely: 50 cents per hundred pounds, less 5 per cent for cash coupon books, netting 47 1/2 cents per hundred pounds. These prices to go into effect Monday, June 17th, 1918."

Licking Co. Food Board: On account of the increased cost of ice, labor, and everything pertaining to the ice business, we have been compelled to adopt the following prices.

Private families, 50cts per 100 pounds with 5 per cent discount.

Water coolers 25 pounds daily, 10c per day.

Drug Stores, Groceries and Restaurants, 35cts per 100 pounds, 5 per cent discount.

Consumers using 500 lbs. or more at one delivery, 30 cts. per 100 lbs. with 5 per cent discount.

Ice will only be sold by the coupon book system.

Coupon books will be sold for cash only, from the wagon or office.

Ice cards will be furnished our customers. These must be displayed at the front of the house, showing the amount of ice wanted.

But one delivery a day will be made.

No ice will be delivered unless coupons are received.

These rules are necessary on account of the scarcity of labor and the new men we must employ, as a number of our men have entered the service.

Wm. M. Zentmyer, Newark Crystal Ice and Coal Co.

JOSEPH RENZ
NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

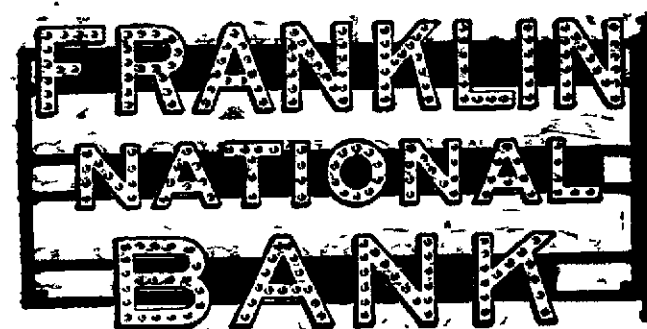
Office over Gleichauf's Furniture Store, W. Main St.
Deeds and Mortgages Written. All business entrusted to me will be promptly and carefully attended to.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

THE WORLD'S BEST INVESTMENT—WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

is the development of seventy-three years of efficient banking service.

Our safeguards of AMPLE CAPITAL, CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT and WISELY USED RESOURCES are augmented by FEDERAL SUPERVISION; four substantial reasons why we should serve YOU.



W. A. ROBBINS, President. A. F. CRAYTON, Vice-President
W. T. SUTER, Cashier.

73 YEARS IN BUSINESS

WE SELL UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.



NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION



THE FORD MODEL T ONE TON TRUCK

is really the necessity of farmer, manufacturer, contractor and merchant. It has all the strong features of the Ford car made bigger and stronger. It has the powerful worm drive, extra large emergency brakes acting on both rear wheels and controlled by hand lever, 124-inch wheelbase yet turns in a 46-foot circle, and has been thoroughly tested. We know it is absolutely dependable. We advise giving your order without delay that you may be supplied as soon as possible. The demand is large and orders are filled in rotation. Leave your order today.

The H. B. COEN CO.

Auto 1399 107-09 East Main Bell 239

HEADACHES ALL GONE DECLARES MRS. A. B. TAYLOR

Had Been Nearly Lifelong—Three Bottles Nerv-Worth Did the Work.

This is a wonderful statement. Think of a chronic headache nearly 50 years old being banished by just \$3.00 worth of medicine? Absolutely harmless medicine, too, for Nerv-Worth contains no opiates, narcotics, opiate products or habit-forming drugs, and that cannot be said of all headache medicines. Now this is what Mrs. Taylor stated in writing to Parkersburg's Nerv-Worth drugist a few days ago:

"I have been troubled with headaches and nervousness and was generally run down. I have taken three bottles of Nerv-Worth and my headaches are all gone. I am 52 years old and have been troubled with headaches nearly all my life. I can recommend Nerv-Worth to anyone that has headaches and nervousness and for a general run-down system."

"MRS. ANNIE B. TAYLOR, 'Belpre, O., R. F. D. 2.'"

By Miss Amanda V. Taylor.

Your dollar back at T. J. Evans drug store, Newark, Ohio, if Nerv-Worth does not help you.

Neighborhood agents: C. W. Howard, Johnstown; Utica Drug Co., Utica; Hebron Drug Co., Hebron; W. P. Ullman, Granville.

6-21-24-

FINDING HELP FOR THE HARVEST

Kansas answered the call for increased food production. Kansas planted more wheat. Kansas knew, of course, that a tremendous amount of man-power would be required to harvest that crop. But Kansas wasn't dismayed. Uncle Sam called for more wheat. Kansas planted more wheat. Kansas knew that wheat would be harvested and that people in the towns and cities would go to the fields to help do it!

And that is precisely how it is being harvested—by people from the towns and cities of Kansas. A literal exodus of all the urban people hasn't been necessary, of course. But all that were needed went—and more were ready if needed.

The state-wide campaign for town volunteers for farm labor service during the harvest was launched at a Kansas City conference the latter part of May. Representatives of the United States department of agriculture at that conference of the policy that department has been urging since the beginning of the war—the use of town man-power for

local farm labor needs during seasonal emergencies.

So the Kansas City conference sized up the situation in this wise:

Kansas needs many more harvest hands than can be secured from outside the state. In every village and town and city in Kansas there are strong men working in stores and shops and offices, practicing their professions, attending to their business, following their trade; men who for this reason of that or the other can't be on the fighting line, but who are yearning to be of genuine, personal service in a physical way, in helping win the war; scores, hundreds, thousands of these men all over Kansas, and many of them reared on the farms of that state and familiar with farm work. What is the need? Men! Where are the men? In every town and city in Kansas!

That being the situation Kansas just sent out an S. O. S. Kansas called upon town and city men to roll up their sleeves and go to work; to leave town affairs for a few weeks; to work in Kansas wheat fields as hard as Kansas boys are fighting and will fight on the fields of France. Town women were called, too—to go to the farms and cook and wash dishes and furnish meals for the army of volunteer harvesters. They are responding—the men and women of Kansas—and the boys are coming, too, and are fitting in wherever they can at tasks to which their strength and qualifications measure.

This is the way Kansas is handling the wheat harvest. So Nebraska, Minnesota and North and South Dakota will handle their harvests as the season advances northward. All the outside help that can be made available will be used, of course, just as is being done in Kansas. But the lesson the Kansas experience teaches is that the one sure and certain wartime supply of emergency farm labor is right at home; that when the people of a community or county or state roll up their sleeves and go to work the problem is solved.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Why Women Bear Pain.

Women bear pain better than men, as is well known, but Dr. E. O'Neill Kane says that their tranquility is often deceptive, being stoical submission rather than lack of feeling. He believes women are less often affected by shock than men; they endure surgical operations better and pass under anesthesia more rapidly, quietly and safely.

Three Causes for Gladness.

Bobbie's father had been out of town for a fortnight and the small lad missed him much. Upon his return Bobbie was at the station to meet him, and as greeting said: "Use so glad you're here and I'm here and that old train's gone."

Oratory demonstrated that some sentences are so well rounded they have no point.



the time for the wheat harvest. The